F.747

84680.
F 747

THE

Chronology and History Of the World,

From the Creation to the Year of Christ, 1790.

Illustrated in LVI Tables;

Of which IV are Introductory & include the Centurys prior

To the I.st Olympiad;

And each of the remaining LII contain in one expanded View, 50 Years

„ Or Half a Century „

By the Rev.d John Blair L.L.D.

Neque enim res humanæ, ita imperiis aut regionibus diviſæ ſunt, ut non habeant multa connexa; quare juvat certe, fata alicui ſæculo aut ætati deſtinata, veluti una Tabula contenta & deſcripta intueri.

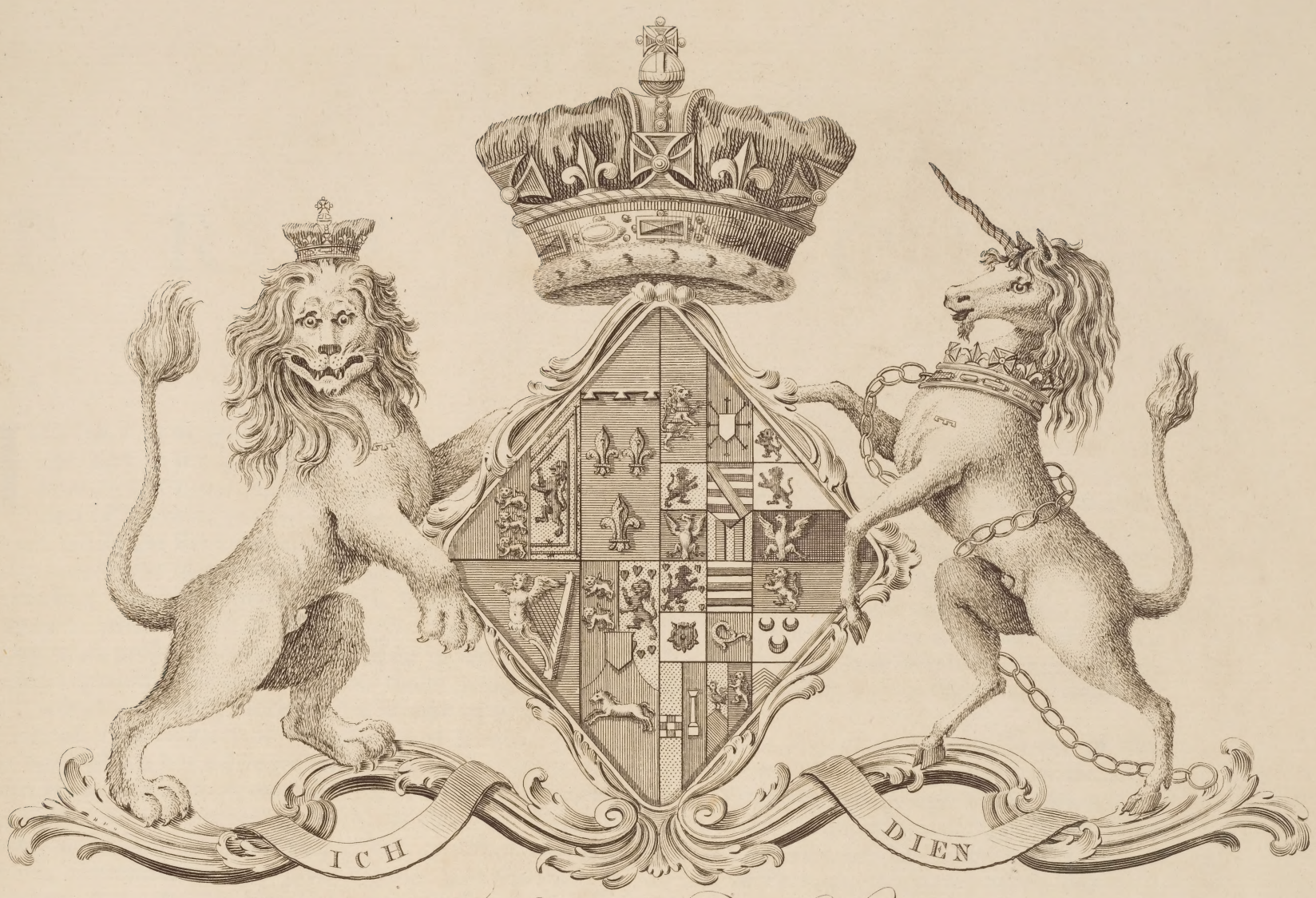
FRA.S DE VERULAMIO, De Augmentis Scientiarum lib. II. cap. VIII.

Eisen Inv.t et delin.t S.F. Ravenet Sculp.t

London:

Printed in the Year MDCCXC.

Champion Script.t Kitchin Sculp.t



To Her Royal Highness

A · U · G · U · S · T · A

Princess Dowager of Wales.

The Early Approbation which Your Royal Highness was pleased to express of these Tables of Chronology & History, did them the greatest Honour. They are now considerably improved by the addition of many Articles, as well as illustrated by concomitant Maps of those Countries where the Scenes of Action were the most interesting, dispersed in such a manner as to unite as near as possible those two essential Distributions of Time and Place, so as to give a joint View of the two great Eyes of History.

It is therefore with the hopes of their being still more worthy of your attention that I have presumed to lay them at your Royal Highness's Feet, in a more improved State than they were at their first Publication, to be sheltered under the Patronage of a Princess, whose great and Eminent Virtues have contributed so much to the lasting Glory and Happiness of this Age and Country.

They are therefore inscribed with the highest Sense of Gratitude Submission and Respect by

Your Royal Highness's
most obliged, most faithful and
most devoted humble Servant

John Blair.

THE

PREFACE.

HISTORY is at preſent ſo generally eſteemed, and its beſt Authors ſo much peruſed, that it is unneceſſary to ſay any thing of its Importance. For it opens, like a great Avenue, into ſo many of the Branches of Learning, and the different Provinces of Life, that every Man finds it uſeful, in that Part of Knowledge to which he may give the Preference.

And yet, while the Books of all Nations upon this Subject, enter into every Library, of which, indeed, they generally occupy the largeſt Diviſion; while they are become the private Amuſement of ſo many, as well as a prevailing Topic of Converſation, it is ſurpriſing that CHRONOLOGY ſhould have been hitherto ſo partially known, when it has ſo much higher Pretenſions, than that of a Siſter Art. For the Series of Time, according to its proper Periods, the Interval of Occurrences, and the Train and Coincidence of Events, muſt be drawn together into one Body, to make what is properly called, THE THREAD OF HISTORY; without which it is really nothing more than a Bundle of detached Fragments.

But indeed, this Neglect of Chronological Knowledge has ariſen from one of the vulgar Errors of the preſent Age, which has miſrepreſented the Nature of this Science, as if it were merely confined to *the intricate Points of uncertain Hiſtory*; whereas its Province is of a much larger Extent, and comprehends the whole Hiſtory of the World, according to the Diviſion of Kingdoms, as well as the Succeſſion of Ages; and is ſo much the more full, accurate, and uſeful, as the particular Ages and Centuries are the better known.

It is not, therefore, without good Reaſon, that Chronology, by way of Proverb, has been called THE EYE OF HISTORY; becauſe this Metaphor expreſſes better than any other, how it opens a Light upon the moſt dark and complicated Revolutions of Mankind.

And we ſhall be the more confirmed in our Opinion of the Neceſſity of this Branch of Science, if we find that the Generality of Readers acquire their hiſtorical Knowledge by ſuch unconnected Parcels as they are ſeldom able clearly to put together. And of this the following Articles may ſerve for an Example, as they contain the Subſtance of the ancient Greek and Roman Hiſtory, before the Birth of Chriſt; and every one may judge for himſelf, whether he has not peruſed many of them, in the common Method of reading, without any proper Attention to their chronological Order. Such as,

THE BEGINNINGS OF ANCIENT ROME, AND ITS REGAL GOVERNMENT;
THE HISTORY OF THE ELDER CYRUS;
THE EXPULSION OF THE ROMAN KINGS, AND THE FIRST ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CONSULAR GOVERNMENT;
THE PERSIAN INVASION OF GREECE, UNDER DARIUS, AND UNDER XERXES;
THE PELOPONNESIAN WAR;
THE EXPEDITION OF THE YOUNGER CYRUS, AND THE RETREAT OF THE TEN THOUSAND GREEKS;
THE EXPEDITION OF AGESILAUS;
THE VICTORIES OF EPAMINONDAS;
THE BATTLES OF PHILIP OF MACEDON;
THE CONQUESTS OF ALEXANDER;
THE QUARRELS OF HIS SUCCESSORS;
THE RISE OF THE ACHÆAN LEAGUE;
THE TWO PUNIC WARS;
THE CONQUEST OF LACEDEMON, BY THE MACEDONIANS AND ACHÆANS;
THE CONQUEST OF MACEDON, BY THE ROMANS;
THE DESTRUCTION OF CARTHAGE;
THE DESTRUCTION OF CORINTH;
THE NUMANTIAN WAR;
THE JUGURTHINE WAR;
THE MITHRIDATIC WAR;
THE CIVIL WAR, BETWIXT MARIUS AND SYLLA;
THE CATALINE CONSPIRACY;
THE Ist TRIUMVIRATE;
THE CIVIL WAR, BETWIXT CÆSAR AND POMPEY;
THE II^{d} TRIUMVIRATE;
THEIR WAR AGAINST BRUTUS AND CASSIUS;
THE WAR BETWIXT ANTONY AND AUGUSTUS.

Now all theſe, though they are curious in the Detail, and PLUTARCH has given us moſt of them with great Beauty of Deſcription, in the Lives of his different Heroes; yet they always appear, as if they were covered with a Cloud of Darkneſs, and make but an imperfect Impreſſion on the Memory, till the Lamp of Hiſtorical Chronology has enlightened them. For it is that, which fixes them, in their proper Order of Succeſſion; which fills up their different Intervals, according to the Series of Time; which gives the preciſe Month and Day of each Tranſaction; which accompanies them with other cotemporary Circumſtances; and which connects them altogether, with the Periods and eſtabliſhed Æras of Chronology.

This Order and Connection will appear ſtill the more neceſſary, if we conſider the Abſurdities of ſome Authors of Reputation, in Matters of this Sort.

Servius, upon Virgil's III[d] Eclogue, v. 40 and 41.

In medio duo ſigna, Conon: & quis fuit alter,
Deſcripſit radio totum qui gentibus orbem?

has this remarkable Note, *Conon, Dux fuit, cujus nomen dicit, quia in omnium ore verſatur, nam philoſophi tacet.* And a little after, *ſignificat autem, aut Aratum, aut Ptolemæum, aut Eudoxum.*

Now the Conon, whom Virgil mentions, was not Conon the Athenian General, but Conon of Alexandria, the Aſtronomer; who had given the Name of *Coma Berenices*, to one of the Conſtellations, and was an intimate Friend of Archimedes, who is generally thought to be the other Aſtronomer whom Virgil had in his Eye; but when Servius ſuppos'd it might be Ptolemy, he gave us a ſtrange Contradiction in point of Time, for it may be ſhewn that Ptolemy the Mathematician, according to his own Obſervations, did not flouriſh till above 130 Years after Chriſt; and we know, that Virgil died 19 Years before the Chriſtian Æra; ſo that Ptolemy did not really make a Figure till about 150 Years after the Death of Virgil.

Accurſius, the famous Author of the Gloſſes on the Civil Law, who flouriſhed in the Beginning of the XIIIth Century, has obſerved in his Gloſs, *in legem 5 D. de fer.* "that our Saviour was not yet born, in the Days of "Ulpian the Lawyer;" though we know that Ulpian was Prime Miniſter to Alexander Severus, the Roman Emperor, and that he died in the Year 226 after Chriſt. And others, in their Notes *ad novellam* XLVIII. *c.* 1. had concluded, "that the Emperor Juſtinian lived before the Birth of Chriſt, becauſe no Mention is made of "the Chriſtian Æra, either in the Codex, or the Digeſt of the Law, publiſhed by that Emperor;" though the Publication of the Codex is chronologically fixed to have been on April 16th, 529 Years after the Birth of Chriſt[a].

After theſe few Examples, and indeed there are many ſuch, there will be little Reaſon to inſiſt any farther upon the Uſefulneſs of this Science, in Matters of Learning. And therefore it may be ſufficient, to recommend the famous Inſcription on the Portal of the Academies of Pythagoras and Plato, to be conſidered and imitated, for it has a very univerſal Application.

ΜΗΔΕΙΣ ΑΓΕΩΜΕΤΡΗΤΟΣ ΕΙΣΙΤΩ.

IF THOU ART IGNORANT OF GEOMETRY, PRESUME NOT TO ENTER HERE.

And the Propriety of this Excluſion is very well illuſtrated, by a Saying of Xenocrates, the Diſciple of Plato, as it is related by Diogenes Laertius in his Life: "For when one, unacquainted with the firſt Principles, "either of Harmony, of Geometry, or of Aſtronomy, had deſired to frequent his School of Philoſophy, he "made him this Anſwer:

"YOU MUST DEPART FROM THIS, FOR YOU HAVE NOT YET GOT THE HANDLES OF PHILOSOPHY."

Πρὸς δὲ τὸν, μήτε μεσικὴν, μήτε γεωμετρίαν, μήτε ασ-ρονομίαν μεμαθηκότα, βελόμενον δὲ παρ' αὐτὸν φοιτᾶν, Πορεύε, ἔφη, λαβὰς γὰρ ἐκ ἔχεις φιλοσοφίας[b].

In like Manner therefore, on the Title Page of every Hiſtorian, there ought to be this Inſcription in Capitals:

ΜΗΔΕΙΣ ΑΧΡΟΝΟΛΟΓΟΣ ΕΙΣΙΤΩ,
ΛΑΒΑΣ ΓΑΡ ΟΥΚ ΕΧΕΙΣ ΙΣΤΟΡΙΑΣ.

"ENTER NOT HERE, IF THOU ART IGNORANT OF CHRONOLOGY, FOR THOU HAST NOT YET GOT THE HANDLES OF HISTORY."

Where, and about what Time, Chronology firſt roſe to be a regular Science, may be eaſily pointed out.

Polybius[c] is of Opinion, that Ephorus of Cumæ, the Hiſtorian, was the firſt who attempted it, under the Form of an Univerſal Hiſtory; and we know that he flouriſhed in the Days of Philip of Macedon, about 350 Years before Chriſt; but nothing ſatisfactory upon this Subject ſeems to have appeared till after the Days of his Son Alexander; and ſo late, indeed, as towards the Cloſe of the Reign of Ptolemy Philadelphus, about the Middle of the III[d] Century before Chriſt: And the true Reaſon of it ſeems to be this, That before the Conqueſts of Alexander, the Greeks had very ſcanty Materials for ſuch a Work; as their Knowledge was confined to the Tranſactions of a narrow Tract of Country, and to the Annals of a ſhort Period of Time. For their Travellers could not eaſily import the Hiſtorical Memoirs of the Countries through which they paſſed; becauſe ſuch a Work would have required many Advantages of which they were ſeldom Maſters. Such as, a thorough Knowledge of the Language of the Country, a free Acceſs to all their principal Records,

[a] Brunquelli Hiſtoria Juris, Diſſert. Prelim. § XLII. [b] Diogenes Laertius, lib. IV. § 10. [c] Polybius, lib. V. § 33.

and

and a Perſeverance in ſuch Application for a Series of Years. Now, general Wars, among their fatal Calamities, often produce certain accidental good Conſequences, by the Opportunities they give to Numbers of obſerving the Situation, Nature, and Improvements of other Nations; by which the Progreſs and Circulation, both of Learning and of other uſeful Arts, has been the more eaſily propagated into different Countries.

Strabo tells us, "that the Greeks received great Advantages even in their Knowledge of Geography, from "the Conqueſts of Alexander; for by his Means they became more perfectly acquainted with the larger "Tracts of Aſia, and all the Northern Parts of Europe, to the River Iſter;" and he might have mentioned too the whole Extent of Egypt; ſo that, at one and the ſame Time, they came to the full Poſſeſſion of Babylon and Egypt, the two great Fountains of Ancient Learning. "The Romans," ſays he, "in like Manner, "opened the ſame Light over the Weſtern Parts of Europe, up to the River Elbe, which divided Germany "into two Parts; and they went beyond the Iſter even to the Tyra; and as for the Countries round the Lake "Mœotis, and the Sea-coaſt to Colchis, they were undiſcovered, till the Days of Mithridates, ſirnamed "Eupator, King of Pontus; and the Parthian Empire made Hyrcania, Bactria, and the Scythians that lived "beyond them, to be better known [d]."

We may therefore take it for granted, that no General Hiſtory could be properly compoſed, till the Geography of theſe Countries was ſufficiently known, in order to deſcribe the Strength of each particular Kingdom, the Number of its Inhabitants, the Progreſs of its Armies, or the Provinces that might be loſt or acquired, in its Quarrels with other Kingdoms. But whenever the Acceſs to all theſe Countries was laid open, by the Conqueſt of Alexander; when ſo many new Kingdoms were eſtabliſhed, under the Macedonian Government, into which the Citizens of all the Greek States were freely admitted; when it extended the Greek Tongue, as an univerſal Language, over Aſia and Egypt; it gave the moſt favourable Opportunity to ſeveral eminent Men to write the Hiſtories of different Nations. BEROSUS compiled the Hiſtory of Chaldæa, from the Records of Babylon; and MANETHO that of Egypt, from the Records of Memphis, and of Thebes; and THE ARUNDELIAN MARBLES gave a complete Series of the Annals of Greece, from their earlieſt Times; all of which were compoſed in that Age, by cotemporary Writers. And when we add to this, that the great Library of Alexandria was firſt formed under Ptolemy Philadelphus, into which the Writings of all Nations were collected; we may ſafely conclude from ſo many united Particulars, that it was then, and not before, that Univerſal Chronology became a Science.

And the more narrowly we conſider the Situation of the World at this Time, we ſhall be the more fully convinced of this Opinion. For till there was a Collection of proper Materials brought together, ſuch as the Manuſcripts of all Nations muſt contain, it was impoſſible to ſeparate the Truth of Hiſtory from the Rubbiſh of Fable; becauſe Facts are only to be canvaſſed from a Multitude of Circumſtances, which combine together to give Light to each other, while the cotemporary Hiſtory of one Country correſponds to the cotemporary State of another.

And as a Library was neceſſary to furniſh the Materials for this Purpoſe, ſo we find, that the firſt great *Father of Chronology* was ERATOSTHENES, the Librarian of Alexandria, who had the Command of all that Treaſure of Learning. For the Poſſeſſion of ſuch a Multitude of Hiſtorical Memoirs both prompted and enabled him to determine the Dates of many diſtant Facts. And we are informed by Dionyſius of Halicarnaſſus [e], that in the Execution of this Work, he had laid down to himſelf certain *Chronological Canons*, which that great Critic declares, he found to be accurate and uncorrupted, having examined them, in a Treatiſe wrote purpoſely upon that Subject, though, to the great Misfortune of the Learned World, it is now loſt.

The Tables which are now publiſhed, are not built upon any new Syſtem of Chronology; for this is a Science which, of all others, admits the leaſt of any Innovations; though it has not eſcaped the faſhionable Diſtemper of the preſent Age, which multiplies new Theories and new Opinions upon every Branch of Learning. And indeed this Spirit of Novelty, which is rather the Childhood and Sport of Imagination, than the Maturity of Judgment, has become a more deſpotic Tyrant over the Underſtandings of Men, than all the Prejudices of Education put together. For though we may have juſtly rejected many of the Errors, or the Follies, of our Forefathers, yet theſe can never juſtify an Attack upon the good Senſe, the Learning, the Religion, or the Experience of paſt Ages; which have, and which always will outlive, both the Viſions of Enthuſiaſm, and the Perplexities of Metaphyſics.

The Ancient Chronology has been digeſted in the Tables according to the Hebrew Text, and agreeable to the Syſtem of ARCHBISHOP USSHER; though it is proper to obſerve, that we do not aſſume the earlier Dates of Years, as if they could be demonſtrated mathematically. For as we only prefer them, from their being more generally received than any other, amidſt a vaſt Uncertainty of no leſs than Three hundred different Opinions, about the exact Year of the Creation, we therefore chuſe to decline any Controverſy upon Points, where the Data are ſo few, and the Range of Hypotheſis ſo unlimited; where Authors boaſt of Demonſtrations, and yet give us nothing more than the Play of a prolific Imagination. And we may be the eaſier ſatisfied upon this Head, if we conſider, that neither Religion nor Hiſtory are fundamentally concerned in preciſely fixing the Times of ſuch remote Antiquity.

But when we deſcend into the ſucceeding Ages of the World, we hope the Periods that have been adopted in the Tables, and their collateral Events, will be found, in general, to be built upon the beſt Authorities, without being ſervilely copied from the Syſtem of any one particular Author.

It is unneceſſary to give a Detail of the Errors and Omiſſions of the other Tables of Chronology, by way of Apology for what are now publiſhed. For the Complaint againſt them is rather of a more general Nature, "That in them all there is either a Want of Clearneſs and Method in their Plan, or a Want of Mate-"rials in their Execution; that they are ſeldom found applicable to the different Books of Hiſtory, either "Ancient or Modern, which indeed ought to be their principal Point of View; and that they have rather

[d] Strabo, lib. 1. p. 14. Ed. Caſaub. Paris, 1620.

[e] Dionyſius Halicar. lib. 1. § 46. p. 60. Ed. Sylburg. Lipſiæ, 1691.

" wanted a Commentary themſelves, than helped to illuſtrate other Authors." And of this there cannot be given a clearer Evidence, than the Practice of many Hiſtorians of Reputation, who have found it neceſſary to add to their Writings certain Chronological Excerpts, under the Form of a Table, which, though generally very imperfect, are yet a plain Proof of their Sentiments with regard to the Inſufficiency of other Tables of Chronology.

For ſuch is the Table ſubjoined by Dr. *Prideaux* to his Connection of the Old and New Teſtament; ſuch likewiſe is the Table, added by Mr. *Stanley* to his Lives of the Philoſophers; and ſuch alſo are the Chronological Tables which have been lately publiſhed, by way of Supplement to the *Univerſal Hiſtory:* All of which were only intended by their Authors as partial Illuſtrations of theſe particular Works.

The Tables of *Helvicus*, which were publiſhed in 1629, are what approach the neareſt to the Plan of the preſent Work, and have been generally preferred by Men of Learning to all the reſt; becauſe they give a more united View of the collateral Succeſſion of different Kingdoms. Whereas the more modern Tables of *Talent*, *Marſhal*, *Freſnoy*, and thoſe compoſed by an anonymous Author from *Petavius*, have all of them made one great and fundamental Miſtake. For their chief Aim ſeems to have been pointed to the contracting Hiſtory into as little Room as they could, by which they have loſt the true Connection and Union of its Parts, which can never be preſerved, without expanding them, according to *the Series of ſingle Years*; and we therefore venture to affirm, that this Principle is the moſt eſſential in the Texture of a Chronological Table. For it is in Chronology as in Muſic, where the Harmony does not ariſe from any ſingle Note, or from any Number of Notes, but from their being properly proportioned and tuned to each other; where, without the exact Diſpoſition of Time and Place, the true Uniſon of Concert is broken, and the beſt Muſic may become Diſcord.

The Improvements that are to be found in the preſent Tables, and which are not contained in the Plan of *Helvicus*, may be reduced under different Heads.

And firſt, we have added to the Æras of Time, and to the Succeſſion of Kings, *the Principal Annals of Univerſal Hiſtory*. For theſe two firſt will be found to be unintereſting and dry, unleſs accompanied with the great Stream of Remarkable Events. And the fixing of theſe Events to *the Preciſion of Months and Days*, wherever proper Authorities could enable us, will be found to be a very conſiderable Improvement upon the original Plan. For it opens to many other collateral Circumſtances, which ſerve to impreſs them much deeper on the Memory; and it prevents that great Perplexity of confounding Time and Place, which therefore renders a Minuteneſs in theſe Articles of a much greater Importance than is generally obſerved.

The Column of Stateſmen and Warriors, is a Thing hitherto unattempted in any Tables of Chronology, and will be found to give conſiderable Light to the Column of Remarkable Events; becauſe they are the great Actors in the public Tranſactions of the World, and are therefore ſo diſpoſed in the Tables, as to be eaſily connected by the Eye with thoſe Battles and Revolutions in which they were principally concerned. *Monsr le Preſident Henaut* ſeems to have underſtood the great Uſe of this Column, as appears from his excellent *Chronological Abridgment of the Hiſtory of France*, where, at the Beginning of every Reign, he has given us a Liſt of ſuch as were the moſt eminent in that particular Kingdom.

In the Column of Men of Learning and Genius, as well as in that of the Stateſmen and Warriors, we have made one uſeful Improvement; and that is, *the adding to each Perſon, the Year of his Death and his Age*. For by theſe we may determine the Diſtance and Coincidence of a Multitude of other Circumſtances; and the more intimately converſant we are with any Branch of Hiſtory or Learning, we ſhall be the more ſenſible of the Uſefulneſs and Importance of this Addition.

We have likewiſe added many *New Columns*, even in the Succeſſion of ſeveral Kingdoms, which will be diſcovered by a more particular Compariſon of them with thoſe of *Helvicus*, or of any other; and at preſent we ſhall only refer to the Plate, N° 29. where we have given a clear View of all the New Monarchies which ſprung from the Irruption of the Northern Nations. For this is a Part of Hiſtory which is of all others the moſt complicated, and has been hitherto the leaſt underſtood; becauſe the Riſe of new Kingdoms occaſions that Peculiarity of Confuſion in Hiſtorical Matters, which nothing but a Chronological Table can properly clear up. And this ought to be conſidered, too, as a more critical Point of Time, becauſe it is the true Source of all the conſiderable Monarchies now in being; and is therefore the proper Æra of Connection betwixt what is called the Ancient and Modern Hiſtory.

The Engraving of the Tables, has enabled us to render the whole more diſtinct and uſeful than could have been done by common Printing; becauſe the *Fifty faint Hair Lines*, which run acroſs every Plate, contain each of them an united View of the State of the World, for one Year; and lead the Eye, by a plain and clear Direction, from any particular Event, to the Year of the Reign of the different Kings of particular Kingdoms; and ſo onwards, to the Year of the particular Æras correſponding to that Event; or by Reverſe, from the Year of the Æra, and through the intermediate Columns, to the oppoſite Page, where the particular Event is regiſtered.

There are alſo ſubjoined proper Indexes, for the readier finding both the Perſons and the remarkable Events recorded in the Tables, which, we hope, will be found uſeful for many Purpoſes. The firſt, containing the Alphabetical Liſt of the Perſons, has many additional Articles which could not be introduced into the Body of the Tables; ſuch as, the Place of the Birth of the Men of Learning, and ſome Anecdotes of the Species of Learning for which they were each moſt eminent; which tends a little to illuſtrate the Literary Hiſtory of the particular Age in which they lived.

The two Indexes of remarkable Events before and after the Birth of Chriſt, are ſo contrived as to collect all the Articles of the ſame Nature together, and renders it much eaſier to make Compariſons and Concluſions, from Particulars ſcattered in the Tables, at a great Diſtance from each other. It is therefore with this View, that we have added to each Article, not only the N° of the Plate in which it is to be found, but the particular Year whether before or after Chriſt; though that of the Plate would have been otherwiſe ſufficient for the

common Uſes of an Index. And we would for this Reaſon recommend a frequent Peruſal of theſe Indexes for the acquiring a more thorough Knowledge of the Tables, as it more effectually awakens our Curioſity, to examine the Events in the particular Plates; and then it fixes them in our Minds, by many ſtrong and remarkable Connections, which is indeed the great Secret of a local Memory.

For Example, under the Word BATTLE, we have collected all the different Battles, in their proper Order; and we have likewiſe added to moſt of them, the Names of the Victor, and of the Vanquiſhed; which the Brevity eſſential to Chronological Tables would not allow us to mention in its proper Place. In the ſame Manner, we have given a Liſt of all the different WARS, ranged according to the Series of Time; every Thing that regards Aſtronomy, under ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS; every Thing that regards LAW, under that Title; and ſo on of many others.

And now we have little more to mention upon this Head, but only to ſhow the firſt and ſimpleſt Method of entering the Tables, and acquiring a Knowledge of Chronology, for the Uſe of ſuch as are not accuſtomed to Works of this Sort.

Suppoſe we ſhould be reading any Part of the Roman Hiſtory, for Example, that of Cicero, and ſhould deſire to know the State of the World at that Time. We muſt therefore begin with conſulting the Index of Remarkable Events, before the Birth of Chriſt; and there we ſhall find his Name, accompanied with the following Articles:

Cicero, M. Tullius, born on the 3d of the Nones of Jan; 107 Years before Chriſt, and to be found in the 18th Plate.
——— began to plead in the 26th Year of his Age; 81 Years before Chriſt, to be found in the 19th Plate.
——— makes his Orations againſt Verres, when he was 36 Years old; 70 Years before Chriſt, and in the 19th Plate.
——— detects the Cataline Conſpiracy, in Octo; 63 Years before Chriſt, and in the 19th Plate.
——— baniſhed Rome, by Clodius, Apr. 1st; and retires to Theſſalonica; 58 Years before Chriſt, and in the 19th Plate.
——— is recalled, after a Baniſhment of a Year and 5 Months, in Septr; 57 Years before Chriſt, and in the 19th Plate.
——— is put to death by the IId Triumvirate, Decr 7th Æt. 64. being 43 Years before Chriſt, and in the 20th Plate.

Let us therefore begin with the firſt Article, and examine the State of the World at the Birth of Cicero, which is put down as having happened 107 Years before Chriſt, and to be found in the 18th Plate. We muſt therefore turn over the Plates, till we come to No. 18. in the Title of which is inſcribed, THE IId CENTURY BEFORE CHRIST, PART 2d, and under it are the different Chronological Periods, JULIAN PERIOD—YEARS OF NABONASSAR—OLYMPIADS—YEARS OF ROME, and YEARS BEFORE CHRIST.

Next to theſe are the different Columns, of THE KINGS OF EGYPT—THE KINGS OF SYRIA—THE KINGS OF PERGAMUS—THE KINGS AND HIGH PRIESTS OF THE JEWS; MEN OF LEARNING OR GENIUS; REMARKABLE EVENTS; STATESMEN, WARRIORS, &c.

Now as that of the Years before Chriſt, is the Æra to which the Number 107 refers, we muſt go down that Column of Figures, beginning with 150, till we find 107, which lies in the laſt Diviſion, and 7 Places above the Bottom of the Page; and having once got this Number, we muſt run our Eye acroſs the Plate and along the Hair Line, to the Column of Remarkable Events, where we find this Article thus entered:

Cicero is born on the 3d of the Nones of January, which agreed with the Beginning of November according to the Julian Year.

But ſtill the Year of Rome, and that of the other Æras, might be deſired; to anſwer which, we muſt again carry back our Eye to the Number 107, already found, being the Year before Chriſt, and on the ſame Line on the other Side, we find theſe Numbers:

Firſt 647, which is the Year of Rome, according to Varro;
Next 2, which ſhews it to have been on the 2d Year of the CLXVIIIth Olympiad, which is marked on the Line above;
Then 642, the correſponding Year of Nabonaſſar; and in the firſt Column of all, is
4607, the Year of the Julian Period coinciding with theſe other Æras, and with the Year 107 before Chriſt.

We next come to inquire about the State of the different Kingdoms, in that Year 107; firſt, in the Column of Egypt we find the Figure 10 marked on the Hair Line, which ſhows it to be the 10th Year of the Reign of Ptolemy Lathurus, King of Egypt, with his Mother Cleopatra, ſirnamed the Elder, whoſe Names are marked a little higher, when they began to reign. In the Column of Kings of Syria, we find the Figure 17 marked, which ſhows it to be the 17th Year of Antiochus VIII. ſirnamed Cyprus; and in the ſame Column, on the other Side, though ſtill on the ſame Hair Line, is the Figure 6, as being the 6th Year of the Reign of Antiochus IX. ſirnamed Cyzicenus, King of Cœleſyria, which was Part of Syria, then erected into a ſeparate Kingdom. In the Column of Kings of Pergamus, we find nothing marked, becauſe by caſting our Eye upwards, we may obſerve that Kingdom had been bequeathed to the Romans in the Year 133 before Chriſt. But ſtill along the Hair Line above mentioned, in the Column of High Prieſts and Princes of the Jews, we find it was the 1st Year of Ariſtobulus, ſirnamed Philellen, who had juſt ſucceeded John Hyrcanus, and was himſelf ſucceeded, in the following Year, by Alexander Jannæus.

But we may enquire ſtill farther, what was the Situation of the Roman Republic at that Time? And in order to underſtand this, what we have already mentioned muſt be recollected, That each ſingle Line contains the Events of that ſingle Year to which it correſponds, along the Hair Line, by which we may eaſily diſcover, that the Romans were at that Time engaged in two great Wars, one againſt Jugurtha, and another againſt the Teutones and Cimbri; for the Line immediately below tells us, that Jugurtha was delivered up to Marius, by Bocchus, in the following Year 106, which therefore concluded the five Years of the Jugurthine War; and on the ſecond Line below, which correſponds to the Year before Chriſt 105, Cæpio and Manilius were ignominiouſly defeated by the Teutones, on the Banks of the Rhone, where 80,000 Romans were killed: and by running our Eye upwards, along the Column of Remarkable Events, we may proceed to connect it in our Memory with a Multitude of other Particulars, ſuch as,

That 12 Years before this, Marius, when Tribune, had impriſoned Metellus the Conſul, for oppoſing a Law which he propoſed about the Bridges of Rome.
That 14 Years before this, Caius Gracchus was killed, in attempting an Agrarian Law.
That 26 Years before this, Numantia was deſtroyed by P. C. Scipio, ſirnamed Africanus II.; being the ſame Year in which Pergamus was bequeathed to the Romans; and in which Tiberius Gracchus was killed, in attempting his Agrarian Law.

That

That 39 Years before this, Carthage and Corinth were both deſtroyed, the firſt by Scipio, and the ſecond by Mummius.

If we deſire to know the State of Learning of that Age, we may find it from the Column of Men of Learning and Genius; for ſuch then were, Caſtor of Rhodes the Chronologer and Hiſtorian;

Menecrates, of Nyſa, the Grammarian[f];
Lucilius, the firſt Roman Satiriſt, who died in 103, Æt. 46;
Apollodorus, of Athens, the Chronologer and Grammarian;
Marcus Antonius ſen^r, the Roman Orator, who died in 87, Æt. 56;
Lucius Craſſus, the Roman Orator, who died in 91, Æt. 49;
Athenion, the Peripatetic Philoſopher, who died about 95;
Artemidorus, of Epheſus, the Geographer.

All of whom were alive and eminent about the Birth of Cicero, though they are placed according to the Times in which they principally flouriſhed, without being ſtrictly confined to a particular Year; for the Period of their flouriſhing is eaſily determined from the Year of their Death, and their Age, which is generally added, when it can be found. And the ſame Rule is obſerved, in diſpoſing the Column of Stateſmen and Warriors, though, in general, they are more directly connected with thoſe remarkable Events which they either occaſioned or conducted. For we find there the following Names:

Caius Marius, the Roman General, who died in 86;
L. Cæcilius Metellus, ſirnamed Dalmaticus;
Ptolemy Appion, King of Cyrené;
Alexander, King of Cyprus, and afterwards of Egypt, who died in 88;
Jugurtha, King of Numidia, who died in 106;
Bocchus, King of Mauritania;
Metellus, ſirnamed Numidicus, who was baniſhed Rome in 100;
Q. Servilius Cæpio, the Roman General, who died about 95;
Antigonus the Jewiſh Prince, who died in 106;
Athenion, the General of the Slaves in Sicily, who died in 102.

Let us take another Part of the Life of Cicero, which is his Suppreſſion of the Cataline Conſpiracy, and obſerve its Connection with the other Parts of the Roman Hiſtory. And here I cannot help obſerving a very common Miſtake, among a Number of People, who conceive, that the Cataline Conſpiracy was prior in Time to the Jugurthine War, becauſe it is printed and placed before it, in Saluſt's Account of both theſe Tranſactions: which is a plain Proof how much a Prejudice, only acquired by Accident, may darken the cleareſt Period of Hiſtory. For the Tables plainly ſhow, that the Jugurthine War began no leſs than 48 Years before the Cataline Conſpiracy.

We have already obſerved, that this Conſpiracy was detected by Cicero in Octo^r, 63 Years before Chriſt, and to be found in the 19th Plate.

According then to the Method above mentioned, we find, that the Year 63 before Chriſt, was the 691st Year of Rome, the 2^d Year of the CLXXIX^th Olympiad, the 686th Year of Nabonaſſar, and 4651st of the Julian Period; and in the Column of Kings, that it was in the 3^d Year of Ptolemy Dionyſius, ſirnamed Auletes, King of Egypt. We obſerve in the next Column, that the Kingdom of Syria had been conquered two Years before by Pompey, who reduced it to a Roman Province; and in the Column of Kings of the Jews, that it was the firſt Year of the Reſtoration of Hyrcanus II.; for the Remarkable Events mention, that Jeruſalem was taken by Pompey (that very Year), who reſtored Hyrcanus. The Cataline Conſpiracy appears then to have been in Agitation when Pompey was engaged in this War in Judæa; and when Mithridates killed himſelf, after being defeated by his Son Pharnaces: and we can diſcover from the Tables, that Cicero was then 43 Years old, Cæſar 37, and Pompey 39.

By looking back in the Tables, we obſerve, that it was 16 Years after Sylla had reſigned his Dictatorſhip. In the Tranſaction itſelf, it is mentioned to have been detected by Cicero in October, and defeated by Antony the Conſul in December: ſo that the whole Affair was diſcovered and ſuppreſſed in about two Months. And when we deſcend, in the Column of Events, we find, that it was a little leſs than three Years before the 1st Triumvirate of Cæſar, Pompey, and Craſſus, which began in the Autumn of the Year 60 before Chriſt. We find next that Cicero was baniſhed in the Calends of April, of the Year 58, at the very Time that Cæſar began his Expedition againſt Gaul, for he attacked the Helvetii upon the 1st Day of April; and this Baniſhment of Cicero appears to have continued one Year and five Months, as he was recalled from his Retirement at Theſſalonica about the Beginning of Septr 57; ſo that his Return was about ſix Years after the Cataline Conſpiracy. The Death of Craſſus was near ten Years after it, being defeated and killed by the Parthians, at Sinnaca in Meſopotamia, on the 9th of June 53. Now the Space from this laſt Event, to the Beginning of the Civil War, makes an Interval of about 3 Years and 4 Months, as it broke out on the 22^d of October 50, according to the Julian Year, though the Romans, from the Miſtake in their Calendar, reckoned it to be the Calends of January of the following Year. And from this Date of Octo^r 22^d, when the Senate ordered Cæſar to diſband his Army, we find there was an Interval of two Months and four Days to the Siege of Brunduſium, which he began on Decr 26th: Pompey ſailed from thence Jan^r 3^d, 49, and Cæſar entered it on the 4th, and came to Rome upon the 19th; beſieged Marſeilles in the Spring of that Year; defeated Pompey's Lieutenants in Spain in the Summer; returned to Rome in Sept^r, and croſſed the Adriatic into Epirus on the 15th of Octo^r: all of which happened in the Year 49 before Chriſt. The Battle of Pharſalia was fought upon the 20th of July following, according to their erroneous Calendar, though really about the 12th of the Julian May, being 48 Years before Chriſt, the 706th Year of Rome, according to Varro, the 1st Year of CLXXXIII^d Olympiad, the 701st Year of Nabonaſſar, and the 4666 Year of the Julian Period. And with regard to the collateral Reigns,

[f] The Title of Grammarian, in thoſe Days, was properly applied to Men eminent, both in Critical Learning, and the different Branches of the Belles Lettres.

it was on the 4th Year of Ptolemy Dionyſius, King of Egypt, with his Siſter Cleopatra, and the 16th of Hyrcanus II. King of the Jews.

And now let us conclude theſe Examples, with the particular Æras and State of the World, at the Birth of our Saviour.

From the Index we are directed to the 20th Plate, where, upon the 5th Year before the Vulgar Æra, we have his Birth marked to have been on Decr 25th, and by running our Eye acroſs the Hair Line, we find it to be the 749th Year of Rome, according to Varro, the 4th Year of the CXCIIId Olympiad, the 744th Year of Nabonaſſar, and the Year 4709 of the Julian Period; it was likewiſe in the 27th Year of the Reign of Auguſtus the Roman Emperor, counting it from his Victory over Antony at Actium, Septr 3d, 31; and it was alſo in the 33d Year of Herod King of the Jews, from which Year of his Reign, as we ſhall ſhew in the Diſſertations, we have been induced to fix the true Birth of Chriſt, as happening 4 Years before the Common Æra.

Then as to the Political State of the World, we find that Auguſtus was at this Time at Peace with all Nations, and continued ſo till the Armenian War, which began 3 Years after, under his Grandſon Caius Cæſar. We may obſerve likewiſe that Auguſtus had then loſt his two Great Miniſters, as Marcus Vipſanius Agrippa died in Campania on the 19th of March, 12, which was above 7 Years and 9 Months before the true Birth of Chriſt, and Mæcenas died in the Month of Auguſt of the Year 8, which was only 3 Years and four Months before that Birth; Tiberius had retired the preceding Year to Rhodes, from a Jealouſy of the two Young Cæſars, who were the Grandſons of Auguſtus, being the Sons of Agrippa, by his Daughter Julia.

As to the State of Learning, we find that the famous Varro had been dead about 23 Years, Cornelius Nepos 20, Virgil 14 Years 3 Months and 3 Days, as he died at Brunduſium, or, as Servius has it, at Tarentum, Septr 22d, 19 Years before the Vulgar Æra; Tibullus was dead likewiſe 14 Years, being on the ſame Year with Virgil, and Horace 3 Years and 28 Days, as he died on the 27th of Novr, in the Year 8, before the Vulgar Æra, having ſurvived his Patron Mæcenas about 3 Months.

Theſe few Examples will perhaps be ſufficient to inſtruct even the Ignorant in the Manner of conſulting the Tables, and we hope that ſuch as are more Learned, will excuſe the Detail, which has been thought neceſſary for that Purpoſe.

Theſe Tables[s] were honoured upon the firſt Publication in 1754, with the Countenance of ſome of the firſt Perſonages in this Country; particularly of the late EARLS OF BATH AND HARDWICKE, two of the ableſt and moſt eminent Men which this Kingdom has produced; and therefore the Author hopes he will be excuſed in taking this Opportunity of declaring his private Gratitude and Veneration for two ſuch Characters who are now far removed out of the Reach either of Slander or Adulation.

The Diſſertations upon the difficult Parts of Chronology, which were preparing for the Preſs at the Time of the firſt Edition of theſe Tables, have been long interrupted by a Duty to which the Author was called upon ſoon after to diſcharge, which was the Attendance on his late Royal Highneſs THE DUKE OF YORK. And as this, for the Courſe of near Eleven Years, engroſſed without any Interruption all his Thoughts and Leiſure, it is therefore the only Apology he can give for having ſo long delayed the Publication of that Part of his Work.

How much that excellent young Prince deſerved of the World and of his Country, was evident, and will be long remembered, by every one who had the Honour of being near his Perſon, or to whom he was at all known. For, amidſt the Gaiety of Youth, enlivened by a great conſtitutional Vivacity, few Perſonages of his high Rank had a more ſteady Attention to Buſineſs, or a firmer Attachment to Men whoſe Characters he approved.

To Science in particular he was one of the warmeſt Friends, and took all Opportunities of honouring and promoting every uſeful or ingenious Improvement in Knowledge.

Flattered, unhappily, with an Idea of having a Conſtitution equal to every Fatigue, and poſſeſſed of a Flow of natural Chearfulneſs and animal Spirits which neither travelling nor watching ſeemed to leſſen, he fell a Victim to this ill-grounded Prepoſſeſſion. For the too intenſe Exerciſe he took in a ſultry Seaſon and Climate, brought upon him the Attack of a Putrid Fever, againſt which he was perhaps leſs fortified than moſt other Perſons from his great Temperance in Wine; ſo that its Violence ſoon put a Period to his Life in the Bloom and Vigour of Youth, and when he was juſt entering with uncommon Sedulity into the Career of publick Buſineſs, where his Abilities would have rendered him of the greateſt Service to the King his Royal Brother, and to his native Country. Even in his laſt Moments he ſhewed the ſtrongeſt Proofs of a Fortitude and Reſignation, as well as a Preſence of Mind which was natural and unaffected, and would have diſtinguiſhed his Character had he been born even in the loweſt Rank of human Life.

It was in compliance with his Royal Highneſs's Deſire that I have endeavoured to improve theſe Tables of Chronology, by adding *fourteen Maps*, Part of them containing *the ancient* and Part of them *the modern Geography*, which are ſo diſpoſed in different Places of the Tables, as to illuſtrate the Times and Periods when the

[s] As the little Ornament which is given in the Title Page, has pleaſed ſome good Judges, they have deſired a particular Account of the Deſign:

The Story then, is that of Herodotus reading his Hiſtory at the Olympick Games, and is founded on a Paſſage of Lucian, in his Piece called Herodotus, or Aetion, and at the Recital of which, Thucidides, then a Boy, is ſaid to have cried with Tears of Admiration, as taken notice of by Marcellinus in his Life of that Hiſtorian.

The Figure of Herodotus will be eaſily known, as being the Principal in the Piece, and having a Scroll in his Left Hand, on which may be read, ΞΕΡΞΟΥ ΚΑΤΑΒΑΣΙΣ, THE EXPEDITION OF XERXES. For as this was the moſt violent and dangerous Attack upon the general Liberties of Greece, and occaſioned the burning of all their Temples by the Perſians, which were ever afterwards left in Ruins, as a publick Monument of their Barbarity; it was therefore attended with all the Circumſtances which could awaken their Enthuſiaſm and their Horror. And we are directed to fix upon this Subject the rather, becauſe Lucian mentions it, as the Part of the Hiſtory which had affected them the moſt. " For when the Time, ſay he, of the GREAT OLYMPICK " GAMES drew near, Herodotus found this to be the very Opportunity he ſo much deſired, as it aſſembled together all the moſt eminent Men of Greece. He " entered therefore the ΟΠΙΣΘΟΔΟΜΟΣ, and preſented himſelf, not as a Spectator, but as one ready to contend in the Games; and when he recited his " Hiſtory, he ſo enchanted every one preſent, that they diſtinguiſhed his different Books, by way of Title, with the Names of the Muſes, as being alſo " Nine in Number. And he became at once more univerſally known than the Olympick Conquerors themſelves; for there was none but had heard of the

the Countries delineated in each Map were the principal Scenes of Action. For in his Royal Highneſs's Application to the Peruſal of the Political Hiſtory of the World in its various Branches, to which indeed all his Mornings were generally devoted, he found it of great Advantage, for the clearer underſtanding of any Tranſaction or Event, to have the Country and the Period of Time placed before him in one View, as the proper Companions to each other. And as they have been privately uſed in this Manner for ſome Years paſt, they are now publiſhed to the World, with the Hopes of their being found of Service to ſuch who may employ any of their leiſure Hours in the Study either of ancient or modern Hiſtory.

A few of the Maps have been copied from M. *Deliſle* and M. *Robert*, but by much the greateſt Number of them were drawn under the Author's immediate Inſpection by M. *De Larochette*, from the lateſt and moſt accurate Diſcoveries and Obſervations. And that the Errors in other Maps, and the Times when they were rectified, might be the eaſier traced and known, *a Diſſertation* is prefixed to the whole *on the Riſe and Progreſs of Geography*, which though far from being ſo complete as the Author could have wiſhed, may ſtill be of ſome uſe to many who have been hitherto leſs converſant in this Branch of Science.

" Name of Herodotus; either ſuch as were preſent themſelves at Olympia, or had enquired of ſuch as had been there. And wherever he appeared, they " pointed him out, ſaying, " THIS IS THAT HERODOTUS WHO DESCRIBED THE PERSIAN BATTLES, IN THE IONIAN DIALECT, AND WHO SO " NOBLY CELEBRATED OUR VICTORIES*."

His Diſcourſe is properly addreſſed to the Olympick Judges, who are raiſed above the reſt upon a particular Seat or Bench, with a ſemicircular Table before them, on which there lie, as THE PROPER INSIGNIA, *the Palm Branch and the three Olive Crowns*. We have placed only ſix Judges on the Bench, though it appears from Pauſanias †, that there were ten Judges in the Days of HERODOTUS; becauſe it would have crowded that Part of the Piece too much, if we had taken them all in: So that we may ſuppoſe, four of them might be abſent by reaſon of Sickneſs or other Buſineſs.

Upon the Front of the Bench, we have put a plain Inſcription, ſimilar to many mentioned by PAUSANIAS, ſignifying that it was THE SEAT OF THE OLYMPICK JUDGES, ΕΛΛΑΝΟΔΙΚΩΝ ΟΛΥΜΠΙΚΩΝ ΕΔΡΑ, and we have placed this ἕδρα or Seat, near the Goal of the Stadium, agreeable to a Paſſage in Pauſanias, p. 180. Ὡς εφεστήκοιεν τρεὶς, ἐπὶ τὸ δρόμε τῷ περάτι, Ἑλλανοδίκαι.

The Stadium, or circular Range of Trees, round which the Races were made, appear in the Picture immediately behind HERODOTUS and the Crowd ‡.

The Boy ſtanding juſt under the Right Arm of Herodotus, is intended for the Figure of Thucidides, who is ſuppoſed to be about fourteen Years of Age; there is a Tear juſt trickling down his Left Cheek, which, joined to that Attention with which he gazed upon Herodotus, ſhews that he cried rather from Admiration than from Grief; as if the firſt Sparks of his Emulation, as an Hiſtorian, were kindled from what he then heard. For Marcellinus mentions, that Herodotus took particular Notice of his Behaviour, and made the following Obſervation to his Father, " Thy Son, O Olorus! has a ſtrong Impulſe " in his Nature to Science." Which is rather more expreſſive in the Original, Ὦ Ολορε, ὀργὴ ἡ φύσις τὸ υἱὸ ἐς τρὸς μαθήματα ‖.

The round Sphere or Globe, which is raiſed upon the Dorick Pillar in the Middle of the Picture, repreſents the famous Olympick Diſk, which has the Word EKEXEIPIA inſcribed upon it; for Pauſanias tells us, lib. v. p. 168, that the Eleans uſed this Diſk for proclaiming and publiſhing PEACE to all Greece, during the Celebration of the Olympick Games; which ἐκεχειρία, ſays he, was not wrote upon the Diſk in ſtreight Lines, but round it, in a circular Manner. This Inſcription upon the Diſk, conſiſted, probably, of the two Reſponſes of the Oracle at Delphi, which Syncellus has preſerved to us in his Chronographia, p. 196, Ed. Goar. Paris 1652, and is copied from him by Scaliger, in his Excerpts of Euſebius's Chronicon, p. 37, and which we ſhall give below for the Amuſement of the Learned §. Upon the lower Part of the Diſk, the Names of Iphitus and Lycurgus were inſcribed, which is mentioned by Plutarch in the Beginning of his Life of Lycurgus, as a Quotation from Ariſtotle; and it is confirmed likewiſe by what Pauſanias ſays of their being cotemporary, lib. v. p. 150, which Syncellus particularly takes notice of in his Quotation from Ariſtodemus, p. 196.

The Back Ground of the Picture, behind the Judges, repreſents what Pauſanias calls, *The Treaſury of Altis*, which was a large Tract of Olympia, containing ſome of the moſt magnificent Antiquities of Greece; for it was crowded with *Altars and Temples* to all the Heathen Deities, which had been erected there by different States and Cities at different Times, as Memorials of Battles and Conqueſts, of which the moſt remarkable was that dedicated to the Olympian Jupiter, by the Eleans, out of the Spoils of Piſa, when they deſtroyed that City; in which Temple was enthroned the Statue of Jupiter, the Maſter-piece of Phidias, and made of ſolid Gold and Ivory. This Treaſury contained likewiſe many *Obeliſks*, which were the Monuments of Peace betwixt different Nations, the Treaties being inſcribed upon them at full Length; ſuch as the thirty Years Truce between the Athenians and Lacedemonians, which was wrote upon a Column of Braſs; and there ſtood alſo, ſcattered about, a great Number of *Statues* of their Gods, Heroes, and Olympick Victors. But we ſhall inſiſt no farther upon theſe Particulars at preſent, and therefore we beg leave to cloſe this Account, by referring the more curious Reader to *the Fifth and Sixth Books of Pauſanias*, where he will find Materials for much Speculation, in what regards either the Antiquity or Magnificence of the fine Arts.

---

* Ἐνίσαλαι ἓν Ὀλύμπια τὰ μεγάλα καὶ ὁ Ἡρόδοτ@, τὰτ' ἐκεῖνο ἦκειν οἱ νομίσας τὸν καιρὸν, ἃ μάλισα ἐγλίχελο, πλήθσαν τηρήσας τὴν πανήγυριν, ἀπαγλοχόθεν ἤδη τῶν ἀρίστων ζυνειλεγμένον, παρελθὼν εἰς τὸν ὀπισθόδομον, ἃ θεαῖην, ἀλλ' ἀγωνιστὴν Ὀλυμπίων παρειχεν ἑαυτὸν, ᾄδων τὰς ἱστορίας, καὶ κηλῶν τὲς παρόντας, ἄχρι τὲ καὶ Μέσας κληθῆναι τὰς βίβλες αὐτὲ, ἐννέα καὶ αὐτὰς ὔσας. ἤδη ἓν ἅπασες αὐτὸν ᾔδεσαν πολὺ μᾶλλον, ἢ τὰς Ὀλυμπιονίκας αὐτές. Καὶ ἐκ ἔστν ὅτις ἀνήκο@ ἦν τὲ Ἡροδότε ὀνόμαλ@, οἱ μὲν, αὐτοὶ ἀκέσανλες ἐν Ὀλυμπία, οἱ δὲ, ἐκ τῶν τῆς πανηγύρεως ἠκόλων πυνθανόμενοι, καὶ εἴ πε γε φανείη μονον, ἐδείκνυλο αὖ τῷ δακλύλῳ, ΟΥΤΟΣ ΕΚΕΙΝΟΣ ΗΡΟΔΟΤΟΣ ΕΣΤΙΝ, Ὁ ΤΑΣ ΜΑΧΑΣ ΤΑΣ ΠΕΡΣΙΚΑΣ ΙΑΣΤΙ ΕΓΓΕΓΡΑΦΩΣ, Ὁ ΤΑΣ ΝΙΚΑΣ ΗΜΩΝ ΥΜΝΗΣΑΣ. Luciani Opera. Ed. Bourdelot. p. 327, 328. Paris 1615.

† The Olympick Judges were increaſed at different Times, and their Number was often varied, according to Pauſanias, lib. v. p. 156. Wechel. Francof. 1583, who gives the following Account of them.

Iphitus preſided alone at his firſt Celebration of the Olympick Games, and this Honour was continued to the Poſterity of Oxylus, who all preſided ſingly till the Lth Olympiad; but, on this Olympiad *two Judges* were choſen by Lot, from the City of Elis, which Number were thus continued for many Years, till, in the twenty-fifth Olympiad after this, which anſwers to the LXXVth Olympiad, when the Number of the ΗΛΛΑΝΟΔΙΚΑΙ, or *Olympick Judges*, was increaſed to nine, *three* of which were appointed for the Horſe Races, *three* for the Pentathlon, or five united Games, and the reſt for the remaining Games; and, in the LXXVIIth Olympiad, a *tenth* Judge was added. In the CIII^d^ Olympiad, the Eleans, having modelled their Government according to XII Tribes, or Diviſions, each Tribe ſent a particular Judge to the Olympick Games; but their War with the Arcadians following ſoon after, they loſt great Part of their Territory, and their Tribes were contracted to *eight*; therefore only *eight* Olympick Judges were choſen for the CIV^th^ Olympiad; but in the CVIII^th^ Olympiad, their Number was again encreaſed to ten, and continued ſo till the Days of Pauſanias.

From this Account, it appears, that there were ten Judges in the Days of Herodotus, as he flouriſhed about the LXXXIII^d^ Olympiad.

‡ The naked Situation of the Plains of Olympia, before the planting of the Stadium by Hercules, and the Manner how he firſt diſcovered the beautiful Olive Trees, with which he encloſed it, is excellently deſcribed by Pindar, in his Third Olympick Ode, to which Mr. Weſt has done great Juſtice in his Tranſlation. See likewiſe Pauſanias, lib. v. p. 154.

‖ See Marcellinus's Life of Thucidides, prefixed to Henry Stephens's Edition of that Hiſtorian.

§ Ω Πελοποννήσε ναέται περιδρόμι ἴονλες
Θύετε καὶ πείθεδε τὰ καὶ μαντεις ἐνεπωσιν
Ηλεῖοι πρόπολοι πατέρων νόμον ἰθύνονλες.

The Oracle addreſſed to the Eleans was as follows,

Τὴν αὐτῶν ῥύεδε παῖραν, πολέμε δ' ἀπεχεδε
Κοινοδίκε φιλίης ἡγέμενοι Ἕλληνεσσι
Εὖτ' ἂν ἐνὶ τριόδοις ἔλθῃ Φιλόφρων ἐνιαυτός.

ON THE

RISE AND PROGRESS OF GEOGRAPHY.

IT muſt be obvious to every one, that ARTS and SCIENCES, when repreſented only in their more ripened State of Improvement, can never communicate a full Degree of Information, unleſs at the ſame Time the ruder Stages through which they paſſed before they arrived at that Degree of Perfection, are minutely traced and known. A young Architect would never attain to be Maſter of his Art, if he had only ſeen Buildings, however magnificent, after the Fabrics were completed. For then he could have no Opportunity of obſerving the Breadth or Depth of the Foundations which are neceſſary for carrying ſo great a Weight: he could know nothing of the Figure and Contrivance of the Frames by which the Arches and Vaultings were executed; the Manner of fixing thoſe Beams which bind the different Parts of the Walls and Roof together; and all the various Application of Tools and Engines, Ladders and Scaffolding, by means of which the Efforts of Art and Labour were united to complete the Pile. For when the Superſtructure is finiſhed, then all theſe various Implements of Mechaniſm are removed like Rubbiſh from the Spot, and many of the ableſt Exertions of Skill in the Builder lie covered and out of Sight.

Geography, therefore, is in this reſpect like every other Science, whoſe imperfect Beginnings ought to be traced, and the Time and Manner pointed out in which it received its gradual Improvements. For though it is far from my Intention to prefix any Syſtem of Geography before the few Maps which are now publiſhed by way of Illuſtration of my Tables of Chronology, yet having found but little Satisfaction in any one Author, though I have looked into moſt of them who have profeſſedly wrote upon this Subject, I have, for my own Amuſement, collected and digeſted from different Writers, both ancient and modern, ſuch Particulars as I thought moſt intereſting for giving the Outlines of this Hiſtory of Geography, hoping that the Leiſure and Abilities of others, more converſant in this Branch of Knowledge, may be prompted to ſupply more amply this *Deſideratum* in the Hiſtory of Learning.

It appears that the early Geographers, being deſtitute of Mathematical Inſtruments, and of Aſtronomical Obſervations, began firſt to determine the Situation of Places according to Climates; and they were led to fix upon thoſe Climates from the Form and Colour of certain Animals which were to be found in thoſe different Countries. The Appearance of *Negroes*, or what they called Æthiopians, and of the larger ſized Animals, ſuch as the Rhinoceros and Elephants, ſuggeſted to them the Line of Diviſion where the Limits of the Torrid Zone began towards the North, and ended towards the South. For Reaſon, ſaid they, points out to us, that ſimilar Things appear in the ſame Temperature of the Elements; and that whether they were Animals or Plants, they are produced according to the ſimilar State of the Air or Climate under the ſame Parallels, or a like Situation equally diſtant from either Pole [a].

This groſſer Manner of dividing their Climates, muſt be conſidered as the firſt rude Outline of Geography in the more illiterate Ages of the World. For another Method was ſoon adopted by the Egyptians and Babylonians, which was the determining the Situation of Places, or their Diſtance from the Equator, by obſerving *the Length of their longeſt and ſhorteſt Days.* And that this Obſervation might be performed with ſome Accuracy, they made uſe of a Species of perpendicular Sun-dials, having a Stilus or *Gnomon* erected upon a horizontal Plane, by which they were enabled to meaſure the Length or Shortneſs of the Shadow, in proportion to the Height of the Stilus.

It is difficult to ſay which of theſe two Nations are intitled to the Credit of this Invention. Herodotus [b] tells us, *that the Greeks firſt learned the Pole, the Gnomon, and the twelve Diviſions of the Day, from the Babylonians.* But in oppoſition to this it may be obſerved, that the Merit of this Invention of the Gnomon in Greece, is aſcribed by Pliny [c] and Diogenes Laertius, to the aſtronomical School of Miletus, and particularly to Anaximander and Anaximenes, the Diſciples of Thales; and there is Reaſon to believe that this Method of Obſervation was well known to Thales himſelf. For though the actual Erection of a Gnomon was an Honour reſerved for one of his immediate Succeſſors, who placed at Lacedemon the firſt Sun-dial upon that Conſtruction that was ſeen in Greece [d]; yet it may be preſumed at the ſame Time, that Thales, who had travelled into Egypt, where he learned both his Geometry and Aſtronomy, might bring from thence the Idea and Principle of this Inſtrument of Obſervation; for Diogenes Laertius particularly mentions, *That he was the firſt who found out the Paſſage of the Sun from Tropic to Tropic* [e]. But by what Inſtrument could this be determined unleſs by the Gnomon? For *the Aſtrolab* and *the Armillary Circles* are generally believed to have been invented by ſome of the later Greek Aſtronomers who flouriſhed under the Ptolemies, ſuch as Timocharis, Ariſtillus, or Eratoſthenes.

Thales is likewiſe ſaid to have been the Author of two Books, one *on the Tropic*, and one *on the Equinox*, the exact Times of which he probably determined by the Shadows of the Gnomon; and by this he was naturally

[a] Ptolemæi Geogr. lib. 1. cap. 9. [b] Herodotus, lib. 2. p. 145. Ed. H. Steph. [c] Pliny, lib. 2. cap. 76. Umbrarum hanc rationem & quam vocant Gnomonicen invenit Anaximenes Mileſius Anaximandri Diſcipulus, primuſque Horologium, quod appellant Sciotericon Lacedæmone oſtendit. [d] Diogenes Laertius in Anaximandro, lib. 2. ἔυρε δὲ καὶ γνώμονα πρῶτος, καὶ ἔστησεν ἐπὶ τῶν σκιοθήρων ἐν Λακεδαίμονι τροπάς τε καὶ ἰσημερίας σημαίνοντα. [e] πρῶτος δε καὶ τὴν ἀπὸ τροπῆς ἐπὶ τροπὴν παροδον ἔυρε. Diog. Laert. lib 1. § 24.

le to another of his Diſcoveries, which was the Diviſion of the Year into *its four Seaſons*, which was a Conſequence of his finding the particular Days when the Sun appeared to be in the Tropics and in the Equinox.

His Diviſion of the Year into 365 Days, was undoubtedly brought by him from Egypt, as it is univerſally allowed[f] to have been an Egyptian Diſcovery prior to his Time, being aſcribed to the ſecond Mercury, ſirnamed Triſmegiſtus, who is ſuppoſed[g] to have lived about 50 Years after the Exodus, according to Euſebius. And Pliny tells us expreſsly, that the Diſcovery of this Length of the Year by the Addition of the five Days and a Quarter to the 360, was made by obſerving when *the Shadow returned to its Marks*[h]; which is a clear Proof that it was done by the Uſe of a Gnomon. And that the taking the Lengths of the Shadow, by way of Calculation, was an Idea familiar to Thales, appears from his firſt inventing the Method of determining the Height of the Pyramids by their Shadow, at that exact Inſtant of Time in the Day when the Shadow of a Man is found to be equal to his Height*.

It does not therefore ſeem to be an improbable Suppoſition, that this Method of obſerving by the Gnomon was originally imported from Egypt, where it was known long before this Dawn of the Greek Learning; for it has been the Opinion of ſeveral eminent Writers[i], that their Pyramids and Obeliſks, which to common Travellers appeared to be Buildings merely of Ornament and Magnificence, were really Sun-dials upon a larger Scale, by which the Variation of the Length of the Shadow in proportion to its Height, could be taken with a greater Degree of Accuracy. And to confirm this Opinion, it was found upon Examination by M. de Chazelles[k] in 1694, that the two Sides, both of the larger and ſmaller Pyramids, were placed exactly North and South, ſo as to be true Meridian Lines even at this Day, and the other two Sides ſtood Eaſt and Weſt; which is a clear Proof, that even in thoſe early Times in which they were built, they were ſo contrived by the Egyptians to ſtand in the Direction of the four cardinal Points of the Heavens, for the Purpoſes of their aſtronomical Obſervations.

It is not my preſent Intention to regiſter all the particular Diſcoveries of *Aſtronomy*, but only to explain ſuch of them as are intimately connected with *the Progreſs of Geography*; for their Advances were ſo often made by the ſame Steps, that the one is not to be clearly underſtood without the other.

From the Days of Thales and his immediate Succeſſors, who flouriſhed in the ſixth Century before Chriſt, there ſeems to have been little done towards the ſolid Improvement of Geography for two hundred Years, till the Eſtabliſhment of the famous Aſtronomical School of Alexandria. For we have ſcarce any Fragments remaining of the School of Pythagoras; though at the ſame Time it muſt be owned, that their having known the true Syſtem of the World, by placing the Sun in the Center, and giving the Earth both the diurnal and annual Revolutions, are Proofs that their Knowledge of this muſt have been eſtabliſhed by clear and accurate Obſervations.

There is however an aſtronomical Obſervation mentioned during this Period, and it is indeed the firſt Greek one that is on Record, and is preſerved to us by Ptolemy[l], which is that of Meton and Euctemon, who obſerved the Summer Solſtice at Athens, during the Archonſhip of Apſeudes, upon the 21st of the Egyptian Month Phamenoth, in the Morning, being the 27th of June, 432 Years before Chriſt. This Obſervation was made with a View of determining the Beginning of their Cycle of XIX Years, which commenced upon the New Moon of the 15th of July immediately ſucceeding (being exactly 18 Days after the Solſtice), and fell, according to Diodorus[m], upon the 13th of the Athenian Month Scirophorion.

This ſolſticial Obſervation muſt have given Meton and Euctemon an Opportunity of determining the Latitude of Athens at the ſame Time, had they but known the ſimple Manner of drawing the Concluſion; for as the Length of the Shadow of the Gnomon was narrowly watched at the Criſis of the Solſtice, the Proportion of that to the Height of the Gnomon was eaſily known, by which the Angle of the Sun's Altitude was given. And though the Sun's greateſt Declination was then very inaccurately known, being by ſome[n] ſuppoſed to be 24°, and by others[o] 23° 51′, which is only found at preſent to be 23° 28′ 10″, yet ſtill the Latitude of Athens might have been deduced within the Limitations of this Error; making at the ſame Time Allowances for the groſs Manner in which Altitudes were determined without proper Inſtruments, and without the Solutions of Trigonometry, which appears to have been unknown till the Age of Hipparchus, by whom it was firſt introduced[p].

It

[f] Herodotus, lib. 2. p. 48. Macrobii Saturn. 1. 12. Strabo, lib. 17. p. 816. [g] Euſebius in Chronico. Syncelli Chronograph. p. 123. Marſhami Chronicon ad Sæc. x. p. 245. Ed. Lipſ. 1676. [h] Deinde Solis Meatum eſſe partium trecentarum, ſed *ut Obſervatio Umbrarum ejus redeat ad Notas*, quinos annis dies adjici, ſuperque quartam partem diei. Pliny, lib. 2. cap. 8. It is proper to obſerve here, that the odd Quarter of a Day, though known to the Egyptians, was not added till under the Reign of the Emperor Auguſtus, in the Year 25 before Chriſt. * Diogenes Laertius in Thalete, lib. 1. § 27. [i] Idemque inſinuant Obeliſci & Pyramides antiquiſſimæ, non ad Ornatum ſolum aut Pompam erectæ in Ægypto, ſed etiam ad captandam ope Umbrarum Altitudinem Solis. Riccioli Almageſt. Tom. 1. Præf. ix. Caſſini de l'Origine & du Progres de l'Aſtronomie, p. 13. [k] M. Fontenelle's Eloge de M. de Chazelles dans les Memoires de l'Academie pour 1710. [l] Mathem. Syntax. lib. 3. cap. 2. p. 62. [m] Diodorus Siculus, lib. 12. p. 305. [n] Strabo ad finem, lib. 2. & Vitruvius, lib. 9. cap. 8. & Meſſahala Arabs, lib. 2. Aſtrolabii, ex Indorum Obſervatione. [o] Ptolemy, Math. Syntax. lib. 1. cap. 11. p. 18.

[p] TRIGONOMETRY appears to have been firſt introduced by Hipparchus, according to Theon in his Commentary on the Almageſt, lib. 1. cap. 9. p. 39. where treating upon *the Quantity of Right Lines in a Circle*, and having premiſed that Circles are ſuppoſed to be divided into 360 Parts, the Diameter into 120, and the Radius into 60, he adds the following Words:

"The Method of finding the Right Lines (or Chords) in a Circle, is demonſtrated by Hipparchus in Twelve Books, and after him by Menælaus in Six "Books.—It is a Thing much to be admired (continues he), that this Man (viz. Hipparchus), with ſo little Difficulty, and by a few and thoſe eaſy "Theorems, has made the Diſcovery of their Quantities; and after this, by certain ſhort Lemmata, he demonſtrated a few, and thoſe the moſt uſeful of "the Theorems, for obtaining the Quantities of theſe Right Lines; and then conſequentially, by theſe very Theorems, he has demonſtrated the Method of "inveſtigating a Canon or Table, by which we may not only find from the Data, without any Inveſtigation, the Magnitudes laid down, but likewiſe by a "linear Demonſtration we may inveſtigate them; ſo that if any graphical Error ſhould be introduced in the Numbers given by the Canon, we may with "great Readineſs rectify them by means of the Projection."

Ptolemy, in his Almageſt, or Mathem. Syntax. lib. 1. cap. 9. has ſhewn us this Operation, by finding the real Quantities of the Pentagons and other regular Figures inſcribed in a Circle, and from thence deduces his Method of calculating a Table of Subtenſes or Chords, to every 30′ of the Circle, which he ſubjoins to this Chapter.

But

It would ſeem that Timocharis and Ariſtillus, who began to obſerve 295 Years before Chriſt, were the firſt who introduced the Manner of determining the Poſitions of the Stars *according to their Longitudes and Latitudes* taken with reſpect to the Equator. This we know from Ptolemy, who has preſerved many of their Obſervations in his Almageſt[q]; one in particular is well known, as it gave riſe to the famous Diſcovery of the Preceſſion of the Equinoxes; it was that of the Spica in Virgo, which Timocharis found to be 8° Weſt from the autumnal equinoctial Point, and likewiſe that it was one Degree and two Fifths to the North of the Equator; both of which were found to be different by Hipparchus; ſo that this bright Star had ſhifted its Place with regard to theſe two Particulars in that Interval of Time elapſed betwixt theſe two Obſervations; for in one Caſe he only found it to be 6° Weſt from the autumnal equinoctial Point; and in the other, that it was three Fifths of a Degree, or 36′ to the North of the Equator; but it was found both by Timocharis and Hipparchus to have remained nearly at the Diſtance of two Degrees to the South of the Middle of the Zodiac or Ecliptic. From which it naturally appeared reaſonable for Hipparchus to ſuppoſe that the fixed Stars had a ſlow Motion round the Poles of the Zodiac: "Yet, as Ptolemy[r] tells us, that though inclined to this Opi-" nion, yet Hipparchus ſays of himſelf, *That he heſitated in his own Mind upon the Deciſion of the Queſtion*, becauſe the " Obſervations of Timocharis were not to be confidently depended upon, as being made in a rough and " groſs Manner; and that the Interval of Time (though of 150 Years and upwards) was not ſufficient for a " clear and certain Comprehenſion of that Matter."

There was likewiſe an additional Reaſon for this Suſpenſion of Judgment in Hipparchus, which Ptolemy has preſerved in another Paſſage of his Almageſt[s]. For he tells us, that Hipparchus had found the greateſt Diſtance of the Spica of Virgo from the autumnal Equinox to be 6° 30′ in the 32d Year of the third Calippic Period (viz. 146 before Chriſt), and that he found it to be only 5° 15′ in the 43d Year of the ſaid Period (viz. 135 before Chriſt); and as he could not apprehend that this Star ſhould make a Motion of 1° 15′ in 11 Years, he concluded that this Difference aroſe from ſome Inequality in the apparent Motion of the Sun: For though this Variation puzzled him, yet, ſays Ptolemy[t], *He was prompted from his Love of Truth to conceal nothing which could tend in the leaſt Degree to carry any Perſons to a Suſpicion upon his Obſervations.* But by way of accounting for this, he was induced at one Time to ſuppoſe, that this Motion of the fixed Stars in varying their Diſtance from the equinoctial Point, was confined to ſuch of them as were near the Zodiac, as if this Irregularity was occaſioned by the Sun, Moon, and Planets which moved in this Path; and this Ptolemy calls *the firſt Hypotheſis of Hipparchus*[u]. But this he afterwards relinquiſhed, when he found that the Stars in the Great Bear, and others which were at a conſiderable Diſtance from the Zodiac, ſhifted their Places equally with thoſe in the Zodiac, both with regard to the Equator and the equinoctial Colures.

From theſe Particulars, however, it ſufficiently appears, that Timocharis and Ariſtillus are intitled to a Share of the Merit of Hipparchus, who is ſo much celebrated for the Boldneſs of his Attempt in numbering the Stars, and ranging them all according to their Situations in the Heavens[w]. And it is likewiſe evident, that the Longitudes and Latitudes of the Stars were reckoned from the Equator both by Timocharis and Hipparchus; for it was only after the Preceſſion of the Equinoxes was fully eſtabliſhed by Ptolemy, that the Longitudes and Latitudes of the Stars were uniformly referred to the Ecliptic. It was then but an eaſy Tranſition of Thought in Hipparchus to aſſort and diſpoſe the different Parts of the Earth according to Latitude and Longitude, being only a new Application or Tranſpoſition of that Artifice which was already ſo happily introduced in the Arrangement of the Conſtellations, and therefore equally proper to be adopted in tracing the Meridians and Parallels of the Earth.

Strabo has preſerved the very Words of Hipparchus, in which he explains his Ideas upon this Subject, being a Fragment extracted from a Treatiſe of his wrote againſt Eratoſthenes.

But when they came to apply theſe to the Purpoſes of Trigonometry, their Manner of Calculation was very tedious, by the *Subtenſes of double Arcs* inſtead of *Sines*, which was an after Invention of the Arabians, appearing firſt in the Writings of Albategni; and their Caſes were ſolved by a Compoſition of Ratios betwixt ſix different Magnitudes, from which it was intitled, *The Canon of the Six Quantities*, alluding to the three Sides and the three Angles contained in all Triangles whatever, both plain and ſpherical *.

In this embarraſſed State it continued till towards the Middle of the Xth Century, when it was reduced by the Arabians to a clearer and more ſimple Method. For beſides the Introduction of Sines already mentioned, all the various Propoſitions were reduced to three plain Theorems by Geber ben Aphla, the Aſtronomer of Seville, and which are contained in his Preface to his Commentary on the Almageſt, which was publiſhed by Petreius of Norimberg in 1633.

There were two Caſes in ſpherical Triangles, however, to which theſe three Theorems did not extend; which are, when the three Sides are given and the Angles required; or when the three Angles are given and the Sides are required. And the Merit of the Solution of them was reſerved for Regiomontanus in the Middle of the XVth Century. Trigonometry is alſo indebted to him and his Maſter Purbachius, for having calculated a Table of Sines to every Degree and Minute of the Quadrant. It was upon this Occaſion, in 1464, that Regiomontanus is ſuppoſed to have introduced, for the firſt Time, *Decimal Arithmetic* in his *Trigonometrical Canons*, in the room of the *Sexageſimal Parts* which had formerly been in uſe: and this he did, as Wallis ſays, *ſilently* and *unobſerved*. See Wallis's Preface to his Algebra, and alſo p. 31. Regiomontanus likewiſe introduced the Uſe and Application of Tangents; and near 100 Years after this, about 1560, Rheticus added to theſe the Uſe of Secants in Trigonometry, and compoſed new Tables of Sines, Tangents, and Secants, calculated not only for Degrees and Minutes, but from ten Seconds to ten Seconds.

The greateſt Addition, however, to this Branch of Mathematics, was made by John Napier of Merchiſtoun, who introduced two new Theorems, which rendered the Solution of all the Caſes of ſpherical Triangles ſtill more eaſy and ſimple than they were before, by what are called *the five circular Parts*.

But whatever Reputation he might claim from that Diſcovery, *his Invention of Logarithms*, in 1614, is ſtill much greater and more extenſive, and has ſpread its Influence to every Branch of mathematical Science. Though it muſt be confeſſed, that Trigonometry in particular received an infinite Advantage from it, by ſhortening the tedious Multiplication and Diviſion of natural Sines, which, beſides the Conſumption of ſo much Time, rendered the Calculations liable to frequent Errors.

* Menelaus, lib. 3. Prop. 1. Ptolemy Almageſt. lib. 1. cap. 12. p. 18. & lib. 2. p. 35. Montucla's Hiſtoire de Mathematiques, Tome i. p. 358.

[q] Ptolemy Math. Syntax. lib. 7. cap. 2 & 3. p. 166, &c. [r] Ptolemy Math. Syntax. p. 161. διτάζει δ' ὅμως καθάπερ καὶ αὐτὸς φησὶ, διὰ τὸ μήτε τας τηρήσεις τῶν περὶ τὸν Τιμόχαριν ἀξιοπίστως ἔιναι, πανυ ὀλοσχερῶς ἐιλημμένας, μήτε τὴν ἐν τῳ μεταξὺ χρόνῳ διαφορὰν ἱκανην ἤδη γενονέναι πρὸς βεβαίαν κατάληψιν. [s] Mathem. Syntax. p. 61. [t] βεβουλῆσθαι δὲ μόνον ὑπὸ φιλαληθείας, μὴ σιωπῆσαί τι των ἐνίους ἐις ὑποψιαν ὔπωσδήποτε δυναμένων ἐνεγκεῖν.

[u] Ptolemy Mathem. Syntax. p. 164. [w] Hipparchus—auſus, rem etiam Deo improbam, annumerare poſteris Stellas, ac *Sidera ad normam expangere*, *organis excogitatis* per quæ *Singularum loca* atque magnitudines *ſignarent* ut facile diſcerni poſſet ex eo, non modo an obirent, naſcerenturve ſed an omnino *aliqua tranſirent moverenturve*—cælo in hæreditate cunctis relicto, ſi quiſquam qui rationem eam caperet, inventus eſt. Plinii Nat. Hiſt. lib. 2. cap. 26.

" It is impoſſible (ſays he[x]), either for an illiterate Perſon, or a Man of Learning, to acquire the neceſſary " Knowledge of Geography without an Attention to the Heavens, and to the Obſervations of Eclipſes. For " whether Alexandria in Egypt is more northerly than Babylon, or more ſoutherly, or to what Diſtance this " amounts, cannot be determined without conſidering them by their Climates. In like manner, what Places " lie towards the Eaſt, or towards the Weſt, and whether more or leſs, no Perſon can know accurately, with- " out comparing the Eclipſes of the Sun and Moon." Thus far Hipparchus.

As the two Diſtinctions here pointed out give us the clear Ideas of Latitude and Longitude, it is with great Juſtice that Hipparchus is univerſally allowed to have fixed the firſt ſolid Foundation of Geography, by uniting it to Aſtronomy, and ſo rendering its Principles ſelf-evident and invariable[y].

Pliny[z] likewiſe confirms this, when after mentioning Thales and Sulpicius Gallus, who had both predicted Eclipſes, he adds, *that Hipparchus had foretold the Revolution* (of the Eclipſes) *of the Sun and Moon for* 600 *Years, comprehending the Months, Days, and Hours of different Nations, and the Situation of Places.* By which it would ſeem, that the Latitudes and Longitudes of theſe Places were particularly given.

But the fulleſt and ſtrongeſt Authority for appropriating this Invention to Hipparchus, is that of Ptolemy in his Geography, lib. 1. cap. 4. who ſays, " that Hipparchus was the only Author who had given *the Eleva-* " *tions of the North Pole of a few Cities,* in proportion to the great Number that were to be delineated, and ſuch " too as lay under the ſame Parallels. Some that came after Hipparchus had given thoſe of other Places " that lay upon the ſame Meridian, becauſe their moſt favourable Voyages were commonly from North to " South; but that moſt of the Diſtances, and principally thoſe towards the Eaſt and Weſt, were laid down in " a ſtill groſſer Manner; not from any Negligence of thoſe who recorded them, but becauſe they had no " ready Method of bringing them to a mathematical Exactneſs; and likewiſe, becauſe there were not many " Eclipſes of the Moon which had been obſerved at different Places at the ſame Inſtant of Time: For it is " upon Record, that an Eclipſe, which was obſerved at Arbela at Five o'Clock, was ſeen at Carthage only at " Two o'Clock; from which it clearly appeared what was the Diſtance of theſe two Places towards the " Eaſt and Weſt given in equinoctial Time."

It is however a little remarkable, that though Latitudes and Longitudes were in this Manner introduced and pointed out by Hipparchus, yet ſo little were they attended to till the Days of Ptolemy, that none of the intermediate Authors, ſuch as *Strabo*[a], *Vitruvius*, and *Pliny*, who all of them entered into a minute Deſcription of the geographical Situation of Places according to the Length and Shadows of the Gnomon, have ever given us the leaſt Hint of the Latitude or Longitude of any one Place whatever in the Language of Degrees and Minutes. So common is it in Science to ſee the Seeds of great and uſeful Diſcoveries often lie dormant and neglected for many Years, till there ariſes ſome Man of Abilities equal to the firſt Inventor, who ſeparates them, by an original Spirit of Diſcernment, from the Maſs of Matters otherwiſe of ſmaller Importance, reſtores them to their true Point of Light, and often improves them beyond the Ideas with which they were repreſented in the firſt Conception.

When the true Principles of Geography were thus pointed out by this new Invention of Latitude and Longitude, it was no Wonder that Maps were from thence made to aſſume a new Form of Projection eſſentially different from thoſe in uſe prior to this Period. It was for this Purpoſe that the Planiſphere, or the Delineation of the Sphere in Plano, is ſaid by Syneſius[b] to have been introduced by Hipparchus, *in order to preſerve the Sameneſs of the Proportions in the Diverſity of the Figure.* It muſt be owned, however, that the previous Steps to this new Projection of the Sphere had been in a great Meaſure made eaſy by Archimedes, when he invented (at leaſt 50 Years and upwards before Hipparchus) thoſe noble Theorems of his for meaſuring the Surface of a Sphere and its different Segments; which were none of the leaſt important Diſcoveries of that great Geometrician.

We find in Strabo[c] an Alluſion to a ſpherical Projection in Plano, where the Meridians bended towards each other, ſo as to make the Figure of a Cone.

For the Maps that were on record before the Time of Hipparchus were little more than rude Outlines and topographical Sketches of different Countries; excepting the ſingle Map of Eratoſthenes, which I ſhall explain more particularly after having given a ſhort Account of thoſe that went before it.

The earlieſt were thoſe of Seſoſtris, mentioned by Euſtathius in his Epiſtle prefixed to his Commentary on Dionyſius's Περιήγησις, who ſays, " that this Egyptian King, having traverſed great Part of the Earth, " recorded his March in Maps, and gave Copies of his Maps not only to the Egyptians, but to the Scythians, " to their great Aſtoniſhment[d]."

The Jews ſeem to have had Surveyors among them; and ſome have imagined from this that they had made a Map of the Holy Land when they gave the different Portions to the Nine Tribes at Shiloh, as mentioned in Joſhua, Chap. xviii. ver. 4. 8 and 9. For they are there ſent to walk through the Land, and to deſcribe it; and they are afterwards ſaid *to have deſcribed it in ſeven Parts in a Book.* And Joſephus tells us, that when Joſhua ſent out People from the different Tribes to meaſure the Land, he gave them as Companions Perſons well inſtructed in Geometry, who could not be miſtaken in the Truth from their Skill[e].

[x] Strabo, lib. 1. p. 7. [y] See likewiſe what Strabo ſays of Hipparchus, lib. 2. p. 131, 2. ἀνέγραψε γαρ, ὡς αὐτός φησι, τὰς γιγνομένας ἐν τοις ὐρανίοις διαφορὰς καθ' ἑκαστον τῆς γῆς τόπον των ἐν τῇ καθ' ἡμᾶς τεταρτημορίων τεταγμένων, λέγω δὲ τὸν ἀπο τῦ ἰσημερινου μέχρι τῦ Βορείυ πόλυ. [z] Utriuſque Sideris Curſum in ſexcentos Annos præcinuit Hipparchus, Menſes Gentium, dieſque & horas, *ac Situs Locorum* & Viſus Populorum complexus, ævo teſte, haud alio modo quam Conſiliorum Naturæ particeps. Plinii Nat. Hiſt. lib. 2. cap. 12. [a] Strabo, lib. 2. p. 132. makes indeed an Apology for his not having done it, as if the giving of theſe Obſervations *(which determine Latitudes and Longitudes)* was neither the Buſineſs of a Geographer nor a Politician, and that they were beſides full of Perplexity; *adding*, that it was ſufficient for him to propound from Hipparchus other Things that were more diſtinguiſhable and more ſimple. [b] Syneſius de dono Aſtrolabii, p. 310. σφαιρικῆς ἐπιφανείας ἐξάπλωσιν, ταυτότητα λόγων ἐν ἑτερότητι τῶν σχημάτων τηρουσαν. ἠνιξατο μεν Ἱππαρχος, &c. [c] Strabo. Geogr. lib. 2. p. 117. ἐν τω ἐπιπεδῳ γε ἀ διοίσει πίνακι τας ἐυθειάς μικρον συννευσας ποιειν κῶνον τας μεσημβρινὰς. [d] Και Σεσωρις δε, φασὶν, ὁ Αἰγύπτιος πολλὴν περιεληλυθὼς γῆν πιναξί τε δέδωκε τὴν περίοδον, &c. p. 6. Ed. H. Steph. [e] Καὶ ἄνδρας τὰς ἐμμετρησομένας τὴν χώραν αὐτων ἐξέπεμψε, παραδὺς αὐτοῖς τινὰς γεωμετρίας ἐπισήμονας ὓς τἀληθὲς οὐκ ἤμελλε λήσεσθαι δια τὴν τέχνην. Joſephus, lib. v. cap. 1. p. 141.

He afterwards mentions, that the Men who were ſent, being ten in Number, περιοδεύσαντες τε καὶ τιμησάμενοι τὴν γῆν, *going round and eſtimating the Land,* returned in the ſeventh Month to Joſhua at Shilo.

From this therefore we may reaſonably preſume, that a geometrical Survey was then made of the Holy Land; though it does not fully determine whether their Menſuration was only taken down in Numbers, or regularly projected and digeſted into a Map.

The firſt Grecian Map on record was that of Anaximander, mentioned by Strabo, lib. 1. p. 7. It has been conjectured by ſome, that this was a general Map of the then known World, and is imagined to be the one referred to by Hipparchus under the Deſignation of *the ancient Map*[f], which he in a few Particulars preferred to that of Eratoſthenes; and ſome conjectured, that Anaximander, "by inventing a Sphere and introducing "a Map, and a Meaſure of the Circumference of the Sea and Land," according to Diogenes Laertius, may be[g] ſuppoſed[h] to be one of the Mathematicians alluded to by Ariſtotle at the End of his Second Book de Cœlo[i], who made *the Circumference of the Earth* to be 400,000 Stadia, being the firſt groſs Calculation that was attempted to be given of that *great Problem in Geography.*

The Map of Ariſtagoras, Tyrant of Miletus, is likewiſe particularly worthy of our Attention, becauſe it is ſo minutely deſcribed by Herodotus[k], and will give us ſome Idea of the Nature of the Maps in thoſe early Ages. He tells us, that Ariſtagoras ſhewed it to Cleomenes King of Sparta, with a View of inducing him to attack the King of Perſia even in his Palace at Suſa, in order to reſtore the Ionians to their ancient Freedom. It was traced upon Braſs or Copper, and contained the intermediate Countries which were to be traverſed in that March. The Words of Herodotus[l] muſt not however be interpreted too literally, as if it contained "the "whole Circumference of the Earth, the whole Sea or Ocean, and all the Rivers." For notwithſtanding the Pompouſneſs of the Expreſſion, it may fairly be concluded from the State of Geography at that Time, that *the Sea* meant only the Mediterranean, and therefore *the Earth* or Land the Coaſts of that Sea, and more particularly the Leſſer Aſia extended towards the Middle of Perſia, and *the Rivers* were the Halys, the Euphrates, and the Tigris, which Herodotus mentions as neceſſary to be croſſed in that Expedition. It contained one ſtraight Line called the Royal Highway, ὁδὸς ἡ Βασιληΐη, taking in all the Stations or Places of Encampment, which were called σταθμοι, from Sardis to Suſa; ſo that it was an Itinerary, or what the Greeks diſtinguiſhed by the Title of ἀπογραφη σταθμων[m]. There were 111 of theſe Stations in the whole Extent of this Line or Road, containing 13500 Stadia, or 450 Paraſangæ, which being reduced to the Roman Mile, allowing 8 Stadia to each Mile, amounts to 1687 and $\frac{1}{2}$ Roman Miles; and as it was a March of 90 Days, Herodotus tells us, that 150 Stadia were allowed for a Day's March, which brings it to 18 Roman Miles $\frac{3}{4}$ for each Day. If we would accommodate this to the Engliſh Statute Mile, which contains 5280 Feet, whereas the Roman Mile conſiſted only of 5000 Feet, it will reduce a Day's March to 18 Engliſh Statute Miles and $\frac{1}{6}$ of a Mile nearly, as the Roman Itinerary Foot differed very little from the preſent Engliſh Foot, as appears from two Itinerary Diſtances which have been meaſured; one is the 25 Miles from Bologna to Modena, taken by Ricciolus, and the other the 21 Miles betwixt London and Verulam, found by ſome Surveyors quoted by Bernard to contain 20, 37 Miles, of 500 Engliſh Feet to a Mile[n].

Theſe Itinerary Maps of the Places of Encampment, were indiſpenſably neceſſary in all Armies. We find Athenæus, in his Deipnoſoph. lib. x. p. 442, quotes Bœton as Author of a Work intitled σταθμοι της Αλεξανδρου πορειας, *The Encampments of Alexander's March*; and he likewiſe cites Amyntas, εν τοις σταθμοις. And Pliny[o], lib. vi. cap. 17. tells us, that Diognetus and Bœton were the Surveyors of his Marches; he then quotes the exact Number of Miles according to their Menſuration, and afterwards confirms it by referring to the Letters of Alexander himſelf. It likewiſe appears from Strabo[p], that Alexander was very careful in perſonally examining the Meaſures of his Surveyors[q], having his Deſcriptions always from the moſt ſkilful in every Country. And the ſame Author acquaints us, that a Copy of this great Monarch's Survey was given by Xenocles his Treaſurer to Patrocles the Geographer, who, as Pliny informs us, was Admiral of the Fleets of Seleucus and Antiochus. His Book on Geography is often quoted both by Strabo and Pliny; and it appears that this Author furniſhed Eratoſthenes with the principal Materials and Authorities for conſtructing the oriental Part of his Map of the then known World. For the Voyages of Patrocles under Seleucus upon the Caſpian Sea, and elſewhere, were a Kind of Supplement to thoſe Meaſurements given by Bœton and Diognetus already mentioned, and by Nearchus and Oneſicritus, the two Admirals who were employed under Alexander, and therefore Pliny[r] quotes them immediately after. It appears likewiſe from the ſame Paſſage, that Megaſthenes and Dionyſius were two Surveyors ſent into India by Ptolemy Philadelphus for the Purpoſes of Geography, and their Authority was ſometimes ſet in oppoſition to Patrocles by Hipparchus in his Criticiſm upon Eratoſthenes's Geography[s].

[f] αρχαιας πινακας. Strabo, lib. 2. p. 69. [g] και γῆς και θαλασσης περιμετρον πρωτος εγραψεν. Lib. 2. § 2. [h] Snellius in his Eratoſthenes Batavus, lib. 1. p. 22. [i] καὶ των Μαθηματικων ὅσοι τὸ μέγεθος ἀναλογίζεσθαι πειρωνται τῆς περιφερείας, εἰς τετταράκοντα λέγουσιν εἶναι μυριάδας σταδίων. Ariſtoteles, Vol. 1. p. 472. Ed. Du Val. This however may be an Argument againſt that Work being wrote by Ariſtotle, as Eratoſthenes was generally allowed to have been the firſt who attempted that Menſuration. [k] Herodotus, lib. v. p. 347. [l] ἔχων χάλκεον πίνακα, ἐν τῳ γῆς ἁπάσης περίοδος ἐνέτμητο, καὶ θάλασσά τε πᾶσα καὶ ποταμοὶ πάντες. [m] Strabo, lib. 2. p. 69. Xenophon has given us the March of the younger Cyrus's Army through theſe very σταθμοι, and their different Diſtances in Paraſangæ in his Ἀναβασις, lib. 1. [n] Dr. Murdoch's Enquiries and Conjectures concerning Meaſures of Length, prefixed to Buſching's Geography, vol. 1. p. xxiii. Bernardus de Menſuris Antiquis, p. 230, &c. [o] Verum ut Terrena Demonſtratio intelligatur, Alexandri magni Veſtigiis inſiſtamus, Diognetus & Bæton ejus Menſores ſcripſere, &c. Epiſtolæ quoque Regis ipſius conſentiunt. [p] Strabo, lib. 2. p. 69.

[q] There is a Difficulty occurs with regard to the Meaſures of theſe Surveyors of Alexander, becauſe Pliny has given the Diſtances of Places as delivered by them in *the Roman Millia Paſſuum*, a Menſuration unknown to them, and not in the Greek Stadia. Dodwell had obſerved this with regard to the Voyages and Diſtances of Nearchus and Oneſicritus, who were Alexander's Admirals: and he ſuppoſes that Pliny took the Reduction of theſe Diſtances from Juba, who had abridged their Writings, as alluded to in Pliny, lib. vi. cap. 23. and therefore Juba might perhaps have done the ſame to the Writings of Bœton and Diognetus; though this is not quite conſiſtent with a Paſſage of his, lib. vi. cap. 17. where after having given their Menſurations in Roman Miles, he adds, *in quibuſdam Exemplaribus diverſi Numeri reperiuntur*, as if he had been conſulting different Manuſcripts of the original Writings of theſe Authors. See Dodwell's Diſſertatio de Nearcho, in Hudſon's Geogr. Minor. vol. 1. p. 132. But as Pliny gives likewiſe the Meaſures of Eratoſthenes and other Greek Writers in Roman Miles, it is more probable to ſuppoſe they were Reductions made by himſelf. Pliny, lib. vi. paſſim.

[r] Reliqua inde Seleuco Nicatori peragrata ſunt. Pliny, lib. vi. cap. 17. [s] Strabo, lib. 2. paſſim.

I have dwelt a little the longer upon theſe different Surveys which took their Riſe from Alexander's Expedition and Conqueſts and thoſe of his immediate Succeſſors, becauſe Geography began to aſſume a new Face and Form from this memorable Æra. For Eratoſthenes, who is deſervedly conſidered as the great Father of Chronology, employed his eminent Abilities and Learning with equal Succeſs to reduce Geography into a regular Syſtem, and laid its Foundation upon clear and ſolid Principles.

We muſt do him the Juſtice to allow, that it was he that firſt introduced into his Map *a regular Parallel of Latitude*[t]. It was a geographical Outline traced over certain Places whoſe longeſt Day was obſerved to be exactly of the ſame Length. He began it from the Straits of Gibraltar, and it thence paſſed through the Sicilian Sea and near the ſouthern Extremities of Peloponneſus, and was continued through the Iſland of Rhodes and the Bay of Iſſus, and there entering Cilicia, and ſo croſſing the Euphrates and Tigris, was extended to the Mountains of India. By means of this Line he endeavoured to rectify the Errors in the ancient geographical Map, ſuppoſed to be that of Anaximander. In drawing this Parallel, he was regulated by obſerving where the longeſt Day conſiſted of fourteen Hours and a Half, which Hipparchus afterwards determined to be the Latitude of 36°, making by this a Sort of Tranſlation of it into his own aſtronomical Language.

This firſt Parallel through Rhodes, was ever afterwards conſidered with a Degree of Preference, like the Foundation Stone of all the ancient Maps; for it was traced through the Middle of the Mediterranean, whoſe Coaſts were in the Center of the principal Nations of Antiquity, and the Longitude of the then known World was often attempted to be meaſured in Stadia and Miles, according to the Extent of that Line, by many ſucceeding Geographers. The running of this Parallel was ſo happy a Thought in Eratoſthenes, that it not only encouraged him to trace upon his Map other Parallels at certain Intervals from his firſt, ſuch as one through *Alexandria*, another through *Syene*, and another through *Meroe*, but he undertook to trace at Right Angles to theſe *a Meridian* paſſing through Rhodes and Alexandria down to Syene and Meroe. And as the Progreſs he thus made tended naturally to enlarge his Ideas upon this Science, he attempted a ſtill more arduous Taſk, which was *to determine the Circumference of the Globe* by an actual Meaſurement of a Segment of one of its great Circles, making his Computation upon the whole by uniting certain accurate Obſervations made in the Heavens with a correſponding Diſtance carefully ſurveyed and taken upon a Meridian of the Earth.

The Segment of the Meridian which he fixed upon for this Purpoſe, was that between Alexandria and Syene[u], the Diſtance of which was meaſured, and found to be 5000 Stadia, and the Angle of the Shadow upon the Scaphia or Sun-dial which was obſerved at Alexandria, was equal to the 50th Part of the Circle; for at Syene there was no Shadow from the Gnomon at the Mid-day of the Summer Solſtice; and that this might be more accurately taken, they dug a deep Well, which being perpendicular, was completely illuminated at the Bottom when the Sun was vertical[w]. Though this even was not fully ſufficient to give the exact Line of the Tropic, becauſe the Sun was found to be vertical, or to caſt no Shadow at all for a circular Space of 300 Stadia, becauſe[x] the Sun's Diameter being equal to 32 Minutes, would therefore appear perpendicular at the ſame Inſtant of Time to an Extent of Ground correſponding to that Number of Minutes; and therefore Ricciolus concludes, that this vertical Obſervation muſt have extended 150 Stadia on each Side of Syene[y].

The Subſtance of this Account is taken from Cleomedes, who ſeems to have extracted it literally from Eratoſthenes's original Work, intitled Μετρησεις[z], and it is publiſhed as ſuch at the End of the Oxford Edition of Aratus in 1672, though under the Title of Μετρον της γῆς περιφερειας. By this Account Eratoſthenes made the Circumference of the Earth amount only to 250,000 Stadia, whereas a Cloud of original Authors[a] have uniformly given the Numbers to be 252,000. And to reconcile theſe two, Dr. Murdoch[b] has ingeniouſly ſuppoſed, that inſtead of 7° 12′, the Difference of Latitude was 7° 8′$\frac{1}{2}$, which was the $\frac{1}{50}$ $\frac{2}{5}$th of the Circumference, which would bring the Calculation to 252,000 Stadia, and that Cleomedes neglected the ſmall fractional Part of the Denominator; but that the principal Miſtake was in meaſuring the Diſtance, and finding it to be 5000 Stadia. Indeed nothing is more common than to find a Confuſion of Numbers in the Diſtances given us by ancient Authors; for though theſe 5000 Stadia are mentioned as the Diſtance betwixt Alexandria and Syene by ſo many Authors, yet we know that Marinus and Ptolemy[c] did not allow above 3600 Stadia to that Diſtance, as the 7° 12′ amounted exactly to that Number upon the Proportion of 500 Stadia to a Degree, which Ptolemy tells us, *was agreeable to Menſurations that were allowed and acknowledged.* The ſame Number of 5000 Stadia is ſaid to have been the Diſtance ſuppoſed by Poſidonius betwixt Rhodes and Alexandria[d], where he had concluded that the Segment of the Meridian was the 48th Part of a great Circle from an Obſervation of the Star Canopus; whereas Strabo[e] tells us, that the Seamen only allowed it to be a Diſtance of 4000 Stadia, and that Eratoſthenes, by his gnomonical Obſervations, concluded it to be only 3750. In like manner Pliny[f] tells us, that it was 5000 Stadia betwixt Syene and Meroe; but in another Paſſage[g], after mentioning the various Meaſures of Eratoſthenes, Artemidorus and Seboſus, who differed from each other, he adds, *that the Diſputes upon that Head had been lately determined by Surveyors ſent thither by Nero, who found it to meaſure* 862 *Miles*; though from the in-

[t] Strabo, lib. 2. initio, p. 67. [u] Cleomedes, lib. 1. p. 53. Martianus Capella, lib. vi. p. 194. tells us, that it was *meaſured by Ptolemy's Surveyors*, per Menſores Regios Ptolemæi, though he ſeems to have made a Miſtake in ſaying that the Diſtance was betwixt Syene and Meroe, inſtead of betwixt Alexandria and Syene.

[w] Pliny, lib. ii. cap. 73. & lib. vi. cap. 29. Servius ad Eclog. 3. Virgil. Strabo, lib. xvii. p. 817. [x] ἄσκιοι γένονται——καὶ τῦτο γίνεσθαι, λόγος, ἐπὶ σταδίες τριακοσίες τὴν διάμετρον. Cleomedes, lib. 1. p. 53. [y] Almageſt. vol. 1. lib. iii. cap. 27. p. 163. [z] Fabricii Biblioth. Græc. vol. 2. p. 477.

[a] Strabo, lib. 2. p. 132. Geminus apud Petav. Uranol. p. 51. Vitruvius, lib. 1. cap. 6. Macrobius, lib. 1. cap. 20. Pliny, lib. 2. cap. 108. Capella, lib. 6. cap. 1. Cenſorinus de Die Natali, cap. ii. [b] Dr. Murdoch's Enquiries concerning Meaſures of Length, prefixed to Buſching's Geogr. vol. 1. p. xxvii. [c] Ptolemy. Geogr. lib. 1. cap. 11. καὶ ἔτι τὸ τὴν μὲν μίαν μοίραν ὅσων ἔστιν ὁ μέγιστος κύκλος μοιρῶν τ ξ, πεντακοσίες ἐπὶ τῆς ἐπιφανειας τῆς γῆς ἀπολαμβανειν σταδίες, ὅτι ταῖς ὁμολογουμεναις ἀναμετρήσεσι σύμφονόν ἐστι. [d] Cleomedes, lib. 1. p. 51. [e] Strabo, lib. 1. p. 25. & lib. 2. p. 125. Pliny, lib. 5. cap. 31. Rhodus—diſtat ab Alexandria ut Eratoſthenes ccccLxix mill.=3752 Stadia. [f] Lib. ii. cap. 73.

[g] Pliny, lib. vi. cap. 29.

termediate

termediate Diſtance there ſpecified, it appears that the collected Numbers give 874, and by multiplying each of theſe by 8 to increaſe them to Stadia, will give in the firſt 6896 Stadia, and in the ſecond 6992, both of which differ very materially from 5000 Stadia.

The Inveſtigation of this Problem of the Circumference of the Earth, was eſſentially neceſſary for determining the radical Principles of all Maps, and therefore the moſt eminent of the ancient aſtronomical Geographers made repeated Endeavours to obtain an Accuracy in this Calculation. Eratoſthenes, by making the Circumference as I have already mentioned to be 252,000 Stadia, allowed therefore 700 Stadia to a Degree; which by the Reduction of 8 Stadia to a Roman Mile of 5000 Feet, amounted to $87\frac{1}{2}$ Roman Miles to each Degree.

Hipparchus added 25000 Stadia to this Meaſure of Eratoſthenes, according to Pliny, lib. 2., cap. 108, though the Obſervation is not mentioned from which this Concluſion is drawn, which it were to be wiſhed Pliny had done, as it increaſes the Error of Eratoſthenes. This Addition however makes the Circumference to conſiſt of 277,000 Stadia, which was an Allowance of 769 Stadia, or 96 Roman Miles to each Degree[h].

Poſſidonius, in like Manner, computed the Circumference of the Earth to be 240,000 Stadia, by multiplying 5000 (the ſuppoſed Diſtance betwixt Rhodes and Alexandria) by 48, the Segment of the Meridian according to his Obſervation betwixt theſe two Places; but Cleomenes, when he mentions this Concluſion, he adds, *if the Diſtance is* 5000, *but if not, in proportion to the Diſtance*[i]: And as Eratoſthenes had made the Diſtance to be only 3750 Stadia, and Poſſidonius reſting his Concluſion upon the Deduction from his aſtronomical Obſervation of the Arch of the Meridian, it was natural for him to infer, that if he admitted the Diſtance given by Eratoſthenes to be true, being taken upwards of 170 Years before his Time, upon that Hypotheſis, the Circumference of the Earth would be only 180,000 Stadia, as 3750 multiplied by 48 will produce that Number; and indeed Strabo[k] tells us, that this very Calculation was approved of by Poſſidonius. It is for this Reaſon that he is quoted[l] as having had two Opinions upon the Quantity of the Circumference of the Earth, and that he was therefore the firſt Geographer who advanced the Opinion of allowing only 500 Stadia to a Degree, which was afterwards adopted by Marinus and Ptolemy[m]. By the firſt Hypotheſis, therefore, there would be 666 Stadia, or 83 Roman Miles to a Degree; and by the ſecond, 500 Stadia, or $62\frac{1}{2}$ Roman Miles.

The Diſcoveries and Improvements of Eratoſthenes as a Geographer, have naturally led me to explain theſe various Menſurations and Calculations of the Circumference of the Earth, which indeed materially affected the Dimenſions of all the ancient Maps. It is proper however to obſerve, that his Map appears to have contained little more than the States of Greece, and the Dominions of the Succeſſors of Alexander, digeſted from thoſe Surveys already mentioned. He had ſeen indeed, and has quoted, the Voyages of Pytheas into the great Atlantic Ocean, which gave him ſome faint Idea of the weſtern Parts of Europe; but withal ſo imperfect, that they could not be realiſed into the Outline of a Chart. Strabo[n] tells us, that he was extremely ignorant of Spain, Gaul, Germany and Britain, as well as of the Geti and Baſtarni; he was equally ignorant of Italy, the Coaſts of the Adriatic, of Pontus, and of all the Countries towards the North. And he mentions in another Paſſage, that Eratoſthenes had made the Diſtance from Epidamnus, or Dyrrachium, on the Adriatic, to the Bay of Thermæ on the Ægean Sea, quite acroſs Epirus, to be only 900 Stadia, when it was really above 2000 Stadia; and in another Inſtance he had enlarged the Diſtance from Carthage to Alexandria to be 15000 Stadia, whereas it amounted to no more than 9000 Stadia[o].

This was therefore the State of Geography and the Nature of the Maps prior to the Diſcoveries of Hipparchus, who like an abler Architect introduced a new Plan of Building more certain in its Principles and more ſimple in its Conſtruction, and where they might employ without waſte all the better Parts of the ancient Materials. His Additions tended to make a new and cloſer Union betwixt Aſtronomy and Geography, from which they derived mutual Advantages, and widened their Bottom for the Acceſſion of new Improvements.

It appears that War has been generally the Occaſion of the moſt accurate Maps of different Countries, and therefore Geography, about this Æra, began to make conſiderable Advances from the Progreſs of the Roman Arms. For that great People, as they were *the Conquerors*, ſo they became *the Surveyors* of the World. In all the Provinces they occupied, we find that Camps were every where conſtructed at proper Intervals, and Roads were raiſed with ſubſtantial Materials for an eaſy Communication between theſe different Places of Encampment; ſo that *Civilization* and *Surveying* were carried on *according to Syſtem* through the Extent of that large Empire. Every new War produced a new Survey and Itinerary of the Countries where the Scenes of Action paſſed; ſo that the Materials of Geography were accumulated by every additional Conqueſt. Polybius[p], when he tells us, that at the Beginning of *the ſecond Punic War*, Hannibal was preparing his Expedition againſt Rome, by croſſing from Africa into Spain, and ſo through Gaul into Italy, he ſays, *that all theſe Places were meaſured or ſurveyed with the utmoſt Care by the Romans.*

Without entering into the minuter Execution of the Surveys of particular Provinces with which every Roman General was regularly furniſhed before his March, and which Vegetius has well deſcribed[q], I ſhall only add a remarkable Fact preſerved to us by Æthicus in the Preface to his Coſmographia. We are there in-

[h] It would ſeem from two Paſſages of Strabo, lib. 2. p. 113, & p. 132, as if Hipparchus admitted the Menſuration of Eratoſthenes. [i] Cleomedes, lib. i. p. 52. ἐὰν ὦσιν αἱ ἀπο Ρόδου πεντακισχίλιοι. εἰ δὲ μὴ, πρὸς λογον τε διαστηματος. [k] Strabo, lib. 2. p. 95. ὅιαν ὁ Ποσειδώνιος ἐγκρίνει περὶ ὀκτω καὶ δεκα μυριάδας ἔσαν. [l] Snellii Eratoſthenes Batavus, lib. 1. cap. 16. p. 88. & Riccioli Geogr. lib. 5. cap. 8. p. 144. [m] Ptolemy Geogr. lib. 1. cap. 11. [n] Strabo, lib. 2. p. 93. [o] Strabo, lib. 2. p. 92. [p] Polybii Hiſtoria, lib. 3. p. 193. Ed. Caſaub. Paris 1609.

[q] Primum itineraria omnia Regionum, in quibus bellum geritur, pleniſſime debere habere perſcripta: ita ut locorum intervalla non ſolum paſſuum numero, ſed etiam viarum qualitates perdiſcat: compendia, diverticula, montes, flumina, ad fidem deſcripta, conſideret; uſque eo, ut ſolertiores duces *itinera* provinciarum, in quibus neceſſitas geritur, non tantum *adnotata*, ſed etiam *picta*, habuiſſe firmentur, ut non ſolum conſilia mentis, verum adſpectu oculorum, viam profecturis, eligerent. Vegetius De Re Militari, lib. 3. cap. 6.

formed, that Julius Cæſar ordered *a general Survey to be made of the whole Roman Empire* by a Decree of the Senate; the Surveyors are ſaid to have been Men of great Wiſdom, and inſtructed in every Branch of Philoſophy. The three Surveyors were Zenodoxus, Theodotus and Polyclitus, and were each of them appointed to ſurvey a different Diviſion of the Empire. It began in the Conſulſhip of Julius Cæſar and Marc Antony, (Before Chriſt 44) and continued for 25 Years one Month and ten Days, to the Conſulſhip of Sentius Saturninus and Lucretius Cinna (Before Chriſt 19). The Eaſtern Part of the Empire was aſſigned to Zenodoxus, who finiſhed it in 14 Years five Months and nine Days, being in the Conſulſhip of Auguſtus IV. and Craſſus (Before Chriſt 30). The Northern Part was completed by Theodotus in 20 Years eight Months and ten Days, in the Conſulſhip of Auguſtus X. (and Flaccus) (Before Chriſt 24). And the Southern Part was finiſhed by Polyclitus in 25 Years one Month and ten Days[r].

As the different Spaces of Time taken up in each Survey are regiſtered according to the Conſulſhips, I have corrected the Numbers in the Manner done by Weſſelingus in his Preface to the Itinerary of Antoninus, which indeed is ſo directly pointed out by the *Faſti Conſulares*, that there can be no Doubt of the true Reading. The only Difficulty with regard to the Authenticity of the Fact, ariſes from the Silence of Pliny, who has made no mention of theſe three Surveyors and of the important Taſk they had executed, which one ſhould have expected in a Roman Author who otherwiſe ſo minutely mentions the Diſtances taken by the Surveyors of Alexander upon a leſs intereſting Tract of Country. But perhaps we ought to ſuppoſe that this was *the general Survey aſcribed to Marcus Vipſanius Agrippa*, who was Prime Miniſter and Son-in-Law to Auguſtus, and which is ſo often quoted by Pliny, as a Menſuration of great Authority; and as this was a Buſineſs too large to be executed by him in Perſon, it is not unlikely that it was performed by three ſuch Surveyors under his Countenance and Protection; and indeed the Period of Time ſeems to point out and confirm this Hypotheſis: For this Survey was begun in the Year 44 Before Chriſt, in which Julius Cæſar was killed in the Senate Houſe; and as his Power was ſoon after devolved upon Auguſtus, therefore the Execution of this Survey, as one of the Plans of his Uncle Julius Cæſar, was in a Manner bequeathed to the Nephew, and muſt have become a proper Object of the Attention of his Miniſters. It was finiſhed likewiſe in the Year 19 Before Chriſt, when Agrippa was in the Plenitude of his miniſterial Power, and juſt five Years before his Death.

The Roman Itineraries that are ſtill extant, ſhow evidently with what Accuracy their Surveys were made in every Province; and *Pliny* has filled the Third, Fourth, and Fifth Books of his Natural Hiſtory with the geographical Diſtances that were thus meaſured. We have likewiſe one ancient Set of Maps ſtill preſerved to us, known by the Name of *the Peutingerian Tables*, publiſhed by Welſer and Bertius, which give us a ſufficient Specimen of what Vegetius calls the *Itinera Picta*, for the clearer Direction of the March of their Armies.

The Roman Empire had been enlarged to its greateſt Extent, and all its Provinces well known and ſurveyed, when Ptolemy, in the Days of Antoninus Pius, about 150 Years after Chriſt, compoſed his Syſtem of Geography, which has been happily preſerved to us amidſt the general Wreck that conſumed ſo many other Books of Science. The Materials then extant, and in his Poſſeſſion, for the completing of that great Work, conſiſted of various Particulars, ſome of greater and others of a leſs Degree of Authenticity. The principal were the *Proportions of the Gnomon* to its Shadow, taken by different Aſtronomers at the Times of the Equinoxes and Solſtices; *Calculations* founded upon the Length of the longeſt Days; *the Meaſures* or computed Diſtances of the principal Roads contained in their Surveys and Itineraries, and the various *Reports of Travellers and Navigators*, who often determined the Intervals of Places by Hear-ſay and Gueſs-work. All of theſe were to be compared together, and digeſted into one uniform Body or Syſtem, and after this were converted and tranſlated by him into a new mathematical Language, expreſſing their different Degrees and Minutes of Latitude and Longitude, according to the Invention of Hipparchus, but which Ptolemy had the Merit of carrying into full Practice and Execution, after it had been neglected for upwards of 250 Years.

For I believe no Author has ever ſuppoſed that Ptolemy had in his Poſſeſſion real aſtronomical Obſervations ſufficient to determine all the Longitudes and Latitudes he has given; ſo that we muſt always remember that their Degree of Accuracy depended upon the Veracity of the Fact or Suggeſtion communicated to him, from which they were afterwards deduced. Agreeable to this Idea, we find that Regiomontanus, in his Commentary upon Ptolemy's Geography, quoted by Geſner, though never publiſhed, endeavoured to explain an Inſtrument called *Meteoroſcopium*, by which he ſuppoſes Ptolemy reduced and brought forth the Numbers of his Geography[s].

We muſt not therefore be aſtoniſhed at the Multitude of Errors to be found there, when his original Materials were ſo imperfect for executing ſo large a Work as the fixing the Longitudes and Latitudes of all the Places, Coaſts, Bays and Rivers of the then known World; an Undertaking which even in our Days has not hitherto been brought to any ſufficient Degree of Accuracy.

It was almoſt impoſſible for him not to have committed many Miſtakes in the Places beyond the Extremities of the Roman Empire, which were indeed out of the Range both of Aſtronomers and Surveyors. So that thoſe learned Writers who have ſo ſharply criticiſed ſome few of his Errors, in theſe Particulars, have not treated

[r] Itaque Julius Cæſar, biſſextilis rationis Inventor, divinis humaniſque rebus ſingulariter inſtructus, cum conſulatus ſui faſces erigeret, ex Senatus conſulto cenſuit omnem orbem jam Romani nominis admetiri per prudentiſſimos viros & omni Philoſophiæ munere decoratos. Ergo a Julio Cæſare et M. Antonio Coſſ. orbis terrarum metiri cæpit, id eſt, a conſulatu ſupraſcripti uſque ad conſulatum Auguſti *tertium* (lege *quartum*) & Craſſi, annis XXI. (lege XIV.) menſibus V. diebus X. Zenodoxo omnis oriens dimenſus eſt, ſicut inferius demonſtratur. A Conſulatu item Julii Cæſaris & M. Antonii uſque in Conſulatum Auguſti decimum, annis XXIX. (lege XX.) menſibus VIII. diebus X. a Theodoto ſeptentrionalis pars dimenſa eſt, ut evidenter oſtenditur. A Conſulatu ſimiliter Julii Cæſaris uſque in Conſulatum Saturni & Cinnæ a Polyclito meridiana pars dimenſa eſt, annis XXXII. (lege XXV.) menſe I. diebus X. ſicut definita monſtratur. Ac ſic omnis Orbis terræ intra annos XXXII. (lege XXV.) a dimenſoribus peragratus eſt, & de omni ejus Continentia perlatum eſt ad Senatum. Æthici Coſmographia, p. 107. Ed. H. Stephani. 1577.

[s] Commentaria in Coſmographiam Ptolemæi, ubi exponitur fabrica uſuſque Inſtrumenti Meteoroſcopii, quo Ptolemæus ipſe univerſos ferme numeros totius operis ſui elicuit: falſo enim quiſpiam crediderit, tot longitudinum latitudinumque numeros per ſupernorum obſervationes innotuiſſe. Geſneri Bibliotheca, p. 439.

him with that Candour which a Work of this Nature deſerved. For his Miſtakes aroſe from the Ignorance of the Age in which he lived, which could give him no better Information, and were not properly the perſonal Ignorance of the Author. And this is a Remark which ought to have its due Weight in reſtraining the Wantonneſs of Criticiſm in a thouſand Inſtances. *Ricciolus*, *Cellarius*, *Paul Merula*, and *Salmaſius*, have all of them [t] committed this Miſtake in their Cenſures of his Geography, as if they were diſappointed in not ſeeing this Science in its full Maturity in the Writings of Ptolemy at a Time when it was evidently but juſt beginning to advance beyond the Verge of its earlieſt Infancy. They might with equal Juſtice condemn the modern Geographers for giving no better Account of Nova Zembla, or New Holland, or of thoſe Continents and Iſlands that lie on the Northern or Southern Extremities of the Great South Sea towards the two Poles.

If the Obſervations from which Ptolemy compiled his Geography had been as faithful and accurate as the Principles upon which it was digeſted were certain, then this Science would have advanced much ſooner towards its full Maturity. But when Premiſſes are admitted to be true, which are either doubtful or falſe, then the Concluſions drawn from them muſt always be erroneous. Now the principal Miſtakes in Ptolemy took their riſe from certain aſtronomical Obſervations and Surveys, which were ſuppoſed to have been made with Accuracy in an Age prior even to Ptolemy himſelf; and as that great Author received and adopted them as genuine, having none more authentic by which their Accuracy might have been tried, and having otherwiſe no Reaſon to ſuſpect them; ſo ſucceeding Geographers, for want of better Information, were induced to copy and inſert them in their Maps, as being, in their Opinion, of acknowledged and undoubted Authority. And thus Error, when it has once aſſumed the counterfeit Stamp of Truth by the haſty and unguarded Conceſſion of ſome eminent Writer, often preſerves its Currency during an amazing Length of Time. For theſe capital Miſtakes kept their Place in all Maps whatever, by a Sort of unqueſtioned Preſcription, down even to the Beginning of the preſent Century.

Neither were theſe Errors ſuch as were introduced in the more diſtant Extremities of his Maps, which are generally leſs viſited and more uncertain; but they were in the very Center of that Part of the World which was the beſt known to the ancient Greeks and Romans. For whoever is the leaſt converſant in their Hiſtory, muſt know that the Coaſts of the Mediterranean were the claſſic Ground of all Antiquity; War and Commerce occaſioned its being inceſſantly traverſed by the Ships of all the contiguous Nations; ſeveral great Empires had their Capitals upon its Shores, or at a few Miles Diſtance; and almoſt all the ancient practical Aſtronomers made their Obſervations in its Neighbourhood.

I ſhall mention at preſent only *three* Inſtances of thoſe Errors, the Conſequences of which I ſhall explain afterwards at greater Length.

The *firſt* is that of *Byzantium*, which according to Ptolemy is in the Latitude of - - -	43° 5′ [u]
But by the beſt modern Obſervations is only - - - - - - - - - -	41° 1′
Error in Ptolemy is - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2° 4′

equal to 124 geographical Miles, or allowing 69 Engliſh meaſured Miles to a Degree, it will amount to 142 meaſured Miles. This Miſtake in Ptolemy was occaſioned by the following Paſſage in Strabo, lib. 2. p. 134. Ἐν δὲ τοῖς περὶ τὸ Βυζάντιον, ἡ μεγίστη ἡμέρα ὡρῶν ἐστιν ἰσημερινῶν δεκαπέντε καὶ τετάρτου, ὁ δὲ γνώμων πρὸς τὴν σκιὰν λόγον ἔχει ἐν τῇ θερινῇ τροπῇ ὃν τὰ ἑκατὸν εἴκοσι πρὸς τεσσαράκοντα δύο, λείποντα πέμπτῳ.

" That at Byzantium the longeſt Day was fifteen equinoctial Hours and a Quarter, and that the Proportion " of the Gnomon to its Shadow at the Summer Solſtice was as 120 to 42 wanting one Fifth, or in other Fi" gures as 120 to 41⅘."

Strabo [w] has mentioned in four other Paſſages of his Geography, that the ſame Proportion as at Byzantium was found at Marſeilles by Pytheas, and was taken notice of as ſuch both by Eratoſthenes and Hipparchus.

As the Trigonometry made uſe of by Ptolemy was leſs accurate than at preſent, he had therefore determined, from the above Particulars in a groſſer Manner, the Latitudes of Byzantium and Marſeilles to be 43° 5′; whereas by a more accurate Trigonometry, according to the Length of the longeſt Day of fifteen Hours and a Quarter, without correcting it from Refraction and Parallax, and ſuppoſing with Ptolemy, that the Sun's Declination at that Time was 23° 51′ 20″, his Concluſion ought to have been that the Latitude was 43° 1′ 24″; and if that was calculated by the ſecond Method of the Proportion of the Gnomon to the Shadow of 120 to 41⅘, and admitting the ſame Declination, it would be 43° 3′ 38″. From both of which it clearly appears, that Ptolemy was in this Particular miſled by Hipparchus, who is mentioned by Strabo as having viſited Byzantium, and made this very Obſervation in Perſon [x]. It is the more ſurpriſing how this accurate Aſtronomer ſhould have made ſo groſs a Miſtake, when we recollect the Character given him by Ptolemy, Ἱππάρχῳ ἀνδρὶ φιλοπόνῳ τέ ὁμοῦ, καὶ φιλαλήθει, *a Lover of Labour and a Lover of Truth* [y]; and in another Paſſage he diſtinguiſhes him by the Epithet of φιλαληθέστατον, *a Lover of Truth in the ſuperlative Degree* [z]; which he was well juſtified in giving him, from a Number of Inſtances of his great Veracity and Candour which he has adduced in the Courſe of that Work.

The Latitude of Marſeilles, which was ſuppoſed to be under the ſame Parallel with Byzantium, was not however ſo much miſtaken, as by the beſt modern Obſervations it is found to be 43° 17′ 45″. And as in the above Calculation there is a Doubt [a] whether the Sun's Semidiameter was ſubtracted from the Altitude, as the

[t] Riccioli Geogr. Præf. Cellarii Notitia Orbis Antiqui Præf. Paul Merula in Præf. Geogr. Salmaſius in Solinum, p. 1186. etiam Gherardus Mercator in Præf. Ptolemæi Geogr. Philip Cluverius in Geographia. Velſerus in Rerum Auguſtanarum Libris. See Fabricii Biblioth. Græc. vol. iii. p. 414.

[u] In all the Editions of Ptolemy they by Miſtake make it 43° 6′ in the Latin Column, when the Greek Figures are μγ. ιβ. which are 43 1/12 = 43° 5′.

[w] Strabo, lib. 1. p. 63. lib. 2. p. 71. p. 106. & p. 115.

[x] Ὃν γαρ λόγον εἴρηκε τὸ ἐν Μασσαλίᾳ γνώμονος πρὸς τὴν σκιάν, τὸν αὐτὸν καὶ Ἵππαρχος κατα τον ὠμώνυμον καιρὸν ἑυρειν ἐν τῳ Βυζαντίῳ φησιν. Strabo, lib. 1. p. 63.

[y] Ptolemy. Almag. p. 59.

[z] Almag. p. 210.

[a] Gaſſendi Opera, Tom. IV. p. 527.

Line which bounded the Shadow muſt have come from the upper Limb of the Sun, therefore we muſt add 15′ 47″, the Sun's Semidiameter at the Summer Solſtice, to 43° 3′ 38″, which will make the Latitude of Marſeilles to be 43° 19′ 25″, which is only a Difference of 1′ 40″ from the lateſt that has been found by the beſt Inſtruments of Obſervation.

If we ſhould invert this Calculation, we ſhall find what was the Sun's greateſt Declination in the Days of Pytheas, about 300 Years before the Chriſtian Æra, by admitting the Latitude of Marſeilles to be 43° 17′ 45″, and the Sun's greateſt Altitude, according to the Proportion of 120 to 41½, to be - 70° 47′ 42″ 15‴

Subtracting the Sun's Semidiameter at the Summer Solſtice - - - - 15′ 47″

The Sun's Altitude corrected	70° 31′ 55″ 15‴
The Sun's Zenith Diſtance	19° 28′ 4″ 45‴
Which being deducted from the Latitude	43° 17′ 45″
Gives the Sun's greateſt Declination in the Days of Pytheas	23° 49′ 40″ 15‴
The mean Obliquity of the Ecliptic, or greateſt Declination at preſent in the Beginning of the Year 1768	23° 28′ 10″

The Diminution of the Declination in 2068 Years is therefore - - - - 21′ 30″ 15‴ which is nearly at the Rate of 62″ 23‴ every hundred Years.

But if we ſhould determine the Rate of this Diminution from a more accurate Obſervation made by *Albategni* about the Year 880, when he found the Obliquity of the Ecliptic to be 23° 35′, to which if 40″ is added for the Refraction, after deducting the Parallax[b], neither of which were at that Time attended to or known, then the Obliquity of the Ecliptic in his Time will ſtand - - - - 23° 35′ 40″

The mean Obliquity at preſent - - - - - - - - 23° 28′ 10″

The Diminution in 888 Years, being from 880 to 1768 - - - - - 7′ 30″ which is nearly at the Rate of 50″ in every 100 Years, or Half a Second each Year.

The mentioning this Obſervation of Pytheas at Marſeilles, makes it neceſſary to explain here a little more fully this Queſtion *of the Variation of the Sun's Declination*, which was a Subject much controverted by ſome of the greateſt Aſtronomers of the laſt two Centuries as well as at the Beginning of the preſent. And it is an additional Reaſon for entering more particularly into this Detail, becauſe all Obſervations of Latitude in different Ages taken from the Sun's Altitude, require to be illuſtrated by a previous Knowledge of the State of this Queſtion.

I ſhall therefore firſt give a View of the Obſervations made by Aſtronomers in different Ages of the Sun's greateſt Declination, as they are collected by *Ricciolus* in his *Almageſt*, Vol. 1. p. 162, and I ſhall add the Continuation of it from M. *De La Lande's Aſtronomie*, p. 1028, down to the preſent Year.

ASTRONOMERS.

	Y. bef. Ch.	Deg.	M.	S.	
Pytheas of Marſeilles, as above - - - - - -	300	23°	49′	40″	15‴
Ariſtarchus of Samos, in the 50th Year of the 1st Calippic Period - -	280	24°	0′	0″	
The Indians quoted by Meſſahala, cap. 1. part 2. Aſtrolabii - -		24°	0′	0″	
Eratoſthenes of Cyrene - - - - - - -	230	23°	51′	20″	
Hipparchus of Rhodes - - - - - - -	140	23°	51′	20″	
	Af. Ch.				
Ptolemy of Peluſium, Almageſt. lib. 1. p. 17 & 18. - - - -	140	23°	51′	20″	
Almamon, Caliph of the Saracens, according to Alfraganus - -	830	23°	35′	0″	
Albategni of Aracta De Scient. Stell. cap. 4. p. 14. Ed. 1645. - -	880	23°	35′	0″	
Arzachel of Toledo - - - - - - - -	1070	23°	34′	0″	
Almæon the Son of Almanzor the Arabian - - - - -	1140	23°	33′	30″	
Thebit Ben Corah - - - - - - - -	1210	23°	33′	30″	
according to others - - - - - - -	1287				
Prophatius the Jew - - - - - - - -	1300	23°	32′	0″	
Purbacius and Regiomontanus - - - - - -	1460	23°	28′	0″	
but by their Obſervations being corrected - - - -		23°	30′	0″	
Petrus Nonius - - - - - - - -	1500	23°	30′	0″	
Dominicus Maria - - - - - - - -	1500	23°	29′	0″	
Jo. Vernerus - - - - - - - - -	1510	23°	28′	30″	
Nicolaus Copernicus - - - - - - - -	1525	23°	28′	24″	
but being corrected by Ricciolus - - - - -		23°	30′	47″	
Petrus Apianus - - - - - - - -	1530	23°	30′	0″	
Orontius Finæus - - - - - - - -	1555	23°	30′	0″	
Egnatius Dantes - - - - - - - -	1570	23°	29′	0″	
but being corrected - - - - - - -		23°	30′	30″	
Aſtronomers under the Landgrave of Heſſe Caſſel - - - -	1570	23°	31′	0″	
Jo. Homelius at Leipſick - - - - - - -	1570	23°	29′	30″	

[b] M. De Lande's Aſtronomie, § 2179. p. 1027.

ASTRONOMERS.

	Y. of Ch.	Deg.	M.	S.
Tycho Brahe	1586	23°	31′	30″
but from ſome other of his ſelect Obſervations with the Corrections of Ricciolus	1586	23°	30′	36″
	1587	23°	29′	30″
	1589	23°	30′	45″
	1593	23°	30′	0″
N. B. Tycho was the firſt Aſtronomer who made Allowances for the Errors in Obſervation from Refraction.				
Philip Lanſberg	1589	23°	30′	10″
but corrected by Ricciolus	-	23°	29′	30″
Clavius, Scheinerus, & Galileo	1600	23°	30′	0″
Vendelinus according to his own Parallax	1620	23°	30′	15″
but according to that of Ricciolus	-	23°	30′	30″
Peter Gaſſendi	1630	23°	31′	0″
Ricciolus	1643	23°	30′	0″
Bullialdus	1645	23°	32′	0″
Caſſini by the Gnomon in the Church of St. Petronius at Bologna	1655	23°	29′	0″
M. Richer at Cayenne, according to Caſſini	1672	23°	28′	54″
Mr. Flamſtead	1689	23°	28′	56″
M. Bianchini	1703	23°	28′	35″
M. Horrebow	1709	23°	28′	47″
M. De Louville. Memoires de l'Academie 1714, p. 88.	1714	23°	28′	41″
The ſame from Obſervations at Marſeilles. Memoires de l'Academie 1716, p. 59.	1716	23°	28′	24″
M. De la Condamine at Quito	1736	23°	28′	24″
Dr. Bradley and M. de la Caille	1750	23°	28′	19″
Mr. Maſkelyne, January 1st	1768	23°	28′	10″

From the Uniformity of the above Table it is evident, after making all reaſonable Allowances for the Coarſeneſs of the Inſtruments of the earlier Aſtronomers, that we cannot deny the Diminution of the Obliquity of the Ecliptick, without doing Violence to the Obſervations of all the paſt Ages.

And yet this Poſition in Aſtronomy hath had a various Fluctuation of Opinion concerning it, having been adopted by ſome great Aſtronomers, and afterwards rejected and exploded by others of equal Abilities and Reputation, till at laſt, Time, which is the great Touchſtone of Truth, by the Aſſiſtance of better Inſtruments of Obſervation, has at laſt eſtabliſhed it beyond the Power of Contradiction.

Thebit Ben Corah, the Arabian Aſtronomer, who, according to ſome, flouriſhed in the IXth, and according to others, in the End of the XIIIth Century, was the firſt who aſſerted *the Variation of the Sun's Declination* under the Name of *the Motion of Trepidation*.

This Opinion was reſumed upon the Revival of Aſtronomy in Europe by *Purbachius* and *Regiomontanus*, *Copernicus*, *Tycho*, *Lanſberg*, *Longomontanus*, *Kepler*, *Vendelinus*, and many others. Some of thoſe Writers conſidered this apparent Change of Declination to be owing to a ſmall *periodical Vibration of the Axis of the Earth*; and, being over deſirous of compleating an Hypotheſis before there were ſufficient Data, they went even ſo far as to determine the *Maximum* and the *Minimum* of this Vibration, pretending to fix the very Year when it changed its Direction and began to increaſe. And, as it is too common for many ingenious Men to make all their Knowledge to aſſume the Form of a Syſtem, which is the great Bane of Science, they endeavoured to calculate and apply theſe critical Periods to the Creation and Birth of our Saviour, with which it is now clear and evident that they have no Connexion.

The oppoſite Opinion, that the Obliquity of the Ecliptick had been invariably the ſame in all Ages, was maintained by *Gaſſendi*, *Kircher*, and *Ricciolus*, who endeavoured to explain away the Appearances of Variation from the imperfect Manner in which the Ancients obſerved, and from the Contradiction and Inconſiſtency in many modern Obſervations, of which indeed the Examples were too frequent. And they were the more inclined to this Idea of no Variation whatever, foreſeeing that a gradual Diminution or Declination would introduce a new Principle of Corruption into the very Stamina of all aſtronomical Tables. For there muſt be new Calculations made from time to time of oblique Aſcenſions, the Latitudes of the Planets and fixed Stars, the ſemidiurnal Arcs, and the very Motion of the Sun himſelf deduced from Declination, beſides the infinite Number of Problems which depend upon Latitude. They therefore concluded it much more probable to ſuppoſe "God Almighty to have WILLED that there ſhould be for ever *one and the ſame Royal Highway*, namely, "the Ecliptick, through which the Sun ſhould appear to make his invariable Path, and which ſhould be the "conſtant Line and Boundary for determining the Latitudes of all the Planets [c]."

Theſe and other Reaſons made ſo general an Impreſſion on the Aſtronomers of the laſt Century, that this Idea, *of there being no Change whatever in the Obliquity of the Ecliptick*, became the prevailing Opinion in Aſtronomy for upwards of fifty Years; with this difference however, that 23° 30′ was ſuppoſed to be *the invariable Declination*, according to Ricciolus and others; whereas Meſſieurs *Flamſtead* [d], *De la Hire* and *Caſſini*, who were the great practical Aſtronomers at the Beginning of the preſent Century, lowered their Station one Minute, and adopted that of 23° 29′.

[c] Riccioli Almageſt. Vol. 1. p. 164.

[d] Flamſteedii Hiſtoria Cæleſtis, Vol. 3. Prolegom. p. 124.

M. *De Louville* once more revived the Theory of *the Variation of the Obliquity*, in two ingenious Papers publiſhed in the Memoires de l'Academie des Sciences for 1714 and 1716, where M. de Fontenelle, in giving his Account of the laſt of theſe, has the following Obſervation: "*Malgré toutes les raiſons de M. de Louville, les autres "Aſtronomes de l'Academie ſont demeurés attachés à l'Obliquité conſtante de l'Ecliptique de* 23° 29′ [e]." And agreeable to this there is a Paper publiſhed by M. De la Hire in the Memoires of the ſame Year, 1716, in defence of his own Opinion and that of the reſt of the Academy.

But the more ancient Doctrine of *the Dimunition of the Obliquity of the Ecliptick*, was at laſt compleatly re-eſtabliſhed by the accurate Obſervations of Dr. *Bradley*, publiſhed in the Philoſophical Tranſactions of 1737, where he not only clearly proves the uniform leſſening of the Declination, but has diſcovered a ſmall periodical Variation of 18″ in this, Diminution, increaſing and leſſening its Quantity by turns, according to the Revolution of the Nodes of the Moon which is called *the Nutation of the Earth's Axis*.

Bullialdus, in his *Aſtronomia Philolaica*, publiſhed in the Middle of the laſt Century, when he acknowledges the Variation of the Declination, has added his Opinion, "that it was impoſſible to inveſtigate thoroughly "the phyſical Cauſe of this Motion; we know, ſays he, the Reality of the Fact, but are ignorant of the Principle; neither can the utmoſt Force of human Genius diſcover theſe Cauſes [f]."

But M. *Euler*, not intimidated with this *Dictum*, and juſtly conſidering, *that every Effect uniformly produced muſt have a phyſical Cauſe*, has applied with great Propriety the Newtonian Syſtem of Gravitation to the Solution of this Difficulty, by ſhewing that the Attraction of the different Planets upon the Earth ought to produce this Effect [g], and that too in the very Proportion in which it appears in Nature.

This Digreſſion concerning the Obliquity of the Ecliptick, took its Riſe from the Obſervation of the Proportion of the Gnomon to its Shadow, recorded in Strabo, from which Ptolemy was led into an Error with regard to the Latitude of Byzantium, to which I ſhall now return.

The *Arabians*, who copied after Ptolemy's Geography, inſtead of correcting this Error of the Latitude of Byzantium, increaſed it to double the Quantity, as if they had been acquainted in general that there was a Miſtake of two Degrees without being told on which Side, and therefore they unfortunately added the two Degrees to the 43° given by Ptolemy, inſtead of ſubtracting them; for all their Geographers [h] make the Latitude of Byzantium or Conſtantinople 45° inſtead of 41°, which was an Error of four Degrees, amounting to no leſs than 240 geographical Miles, or to 276 Britiſh meaſured Miles.

It is ſurpriſing that the true Latitude of Conſtantinople was ſo groſsly miſtaken, and continued unknown for ſo long a Time, though it was the Metropolis of the eaſtern Empire, and afterwards of that of the Turks. For Amurath III. who was a Cotemporary of Queen Elizabeth, having begun his Reign in 1574, and died in 1595, appears from two Letters of Vendelinus to Gaſſendi [i], to have been the firſt who took the proper Steps to have it known. The Aſtronomers employed by him having found that in that Part of the City called Topchana, its Latitude was 41° 30′, and its Longitude 56° 47′. Haga, the Dutch Envoy, who gave Vendelinus this Account dated from Conſtantinople 30th April 1633, adds, that all the Arabian Mathematicians there were of the ſame Opinion; though he mentions at the ſame Time, that there were no Aſtrolabs in that City fit for making an Obſervation. Vendelinus, who ſtill had greater Faith in the Obſervation as given by Hipparchus, adds the following Words: *Vix bilem tenebis ſcio, vix riſum, mi Gaſſende, ubi hæc leges, ego ſcio Byzantii Latitudinem Peræ inveniendam* 43. *grad.* 20. *min. Serralii proin ac veteris Byzantii.* 43 *grad.* 19. *min. ſi verum eſt Hipparchum inveniſſe illic eandem umbram ſolſtitialem quam Pytheas Maſſiliæ.*

This Obſervation under *Amurath* III. had ſtill an Error of making the Latitude of Conſtantinople betwixt twenty and thirty Minutes too much, as was found by *John Greaves* in 1638, who, being ſent into the Eaſt by Archbiſhop *Laud* for the Purpoſe of purchaſing Oriental Manuſcripts, found the Latitude there to be 41° 6′ by means of a Braſs Quadrant of four Foot Radius [k]; it has been ſince more accurately obſerved by M. *Chazelles* [l] in 1694, and found to be - - - - - - - - - - - - - 41° 1′ 0″
by M. Condamine in 1731. - - - - - - - - - - - - - 41° 0′ 0″

Upon the oppoſite Shores of the Mediterranean, though much more weſterly, ſtood *ancient Carthage*.

Ptolemy has placed it in the Latitude of - - - - - - - - - 32° 20′ 0″
But its Latitude, according to the beſt Obſervations, is - - - - - - 36° 52′ 0″

Error in Ptolemy - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 4° 32′ 0″

equal to 272 geographical Miles, or 313 Britiſh meaſured Miles.

This, which is the *ſecond Error*, appears to have been founded upon the following Paſſage in Strabo, lib. 2. p. 133. ἐν Καρχηδόνι ὁ γνώμων λόγον ἔχει πρὸς τὴν ἰσημερινὴν σκιάν ὃν ἔχει τὰ ἕνδεκα πρὸς τὰ ἑπτα. *In Carthage the Gnomon has the ſame Proportion to the equinoctial Shadow which* 11 *has to* 7. Now by plain Trigonometry this Proportion muſt give us the Latitude of 32° 28′, which, being ſo near the Latitude adopted by Ptolemy, is a ſtrong Preſumption that his Latitude was copied or tranſlated from the Obſervation as related by Strabo.

Such was the Ignorance of the World in Matters of Geography, that this remarkable Miſtake, which affected

[e] Memoires de l'Academie R. des Sciences pour 1716, p. 64. 8vo. [f] Cauſam porro illius motus Phyſicam inveſtigare penitus impoſſibile eſt, ſcimus rem eſſe, ſed cauſam illius ignoramus, nec poteſt humani Ingenii Acumen pervidere Cauſas illas. Bullialdi Aſtronomia Philolaica, lib. 5. cap. 5. p. 229. [g] M. Euler's Paper is in Tome X. of the Memoires de Berlin ſur les Inegalités de Saturne, p. 79. See likewiſe two Papers of M. De la Lande dans les Memoires de l'Academie des Sciences pour 1758 & 1761. And his Aſtronomie, § 2186, &c. p. 1029, &c. [h] Abulfeda, Naſſar Eddin, Ulug Beg, Binæ Tabulæ Geogr. editæ a Jo. Gravio 1652. See likewiſe J. Greaves's Letter to Archbiſhop Uſher, publiſhed in the Philoſophical Tranſactions, N° 178, for December 1685. [i] Gaſſendi Opera, Tom. VI. p. 427. & p. 511. [k] Philoſophical Tranſactions for December 1685, and Greaves' Works, Vol. II. p. 364. [l] Memoires de l'Academie des Sciences pour 1721. p. 75. & pour 1732. p. 404. 12mo.

the whole Coaſt of Africa from the *Straits of Gibraltar* to the *Cape of Mercury*, now called *Cape Bona*, ſtood unnoticed till the Beginning of the laſt Century, when Snellius, in a Letter to Gaſſendi dated July 20th 1625, ſays, that by Gaſſendi's Obſervations he had diſcovered an Error in Ptolemy's Latitude of Carthage of three Degrees *Atque adeo Ptolemæum quoque in Latitudine Carthaginis Hipponis Regiæ facile tribus gradibus aberrare. Id clariſſime veſtræ Obſervationes coarguunt, pro quibus Geographiæ totius nomine, vobis & veſtræ diligentiæ gratulor, earum enim expers ſecundum Ptolemæum pronunciaſſem* [m].

See likewiſe a Paper of M. Deliſle in the Memoires de l'Academie des Sciences pour 1714, p. 236. 12mo.

The Length of the Mediterranean is the *Third* capital Miſtake in Ptolemy's Geography. It is generally meaſured the Straits of *Gibraltar* to the Bottom of the *Bay of Iſſus*, where Alexandretta, or Scanderoon, now ſtands, whoſe ancient Name was *Alexandria ad Iſſum*, to diſtinguiſh it from other Cities of the ſame Deſignation.

The Longitude of *Alexandria ad Iſſum* from the Canaries, or Fortunate Iſlands, according to Ptolemy [n]	69° 30′
The Longitude of *Gibraltar*, anciently *Calpe*, or *the Pillar* (viz. of Hercules) *in the Inner Sea*, στήλη τῆς ἐντὸς θαλάσσης, according to the ſame [o]	7° 30′
Their difference of Longitude according to him [p]	62° 0′
The difference of Longitude between theſe two Places according to the lateſt Obſervations	41° 28′
The Error in Ptolemy	20° 32′

This amazing Miſtake which Ptolemy committed in overrating the Length of the Mediterranean, and which continued in all our Maps more or leſs till the Beginning of the preſent Century, took its Riſe from the ſuppoſed Surveys of different Perſons of Reputation recorded by Strabo, ſeveral of whom ſeemed to confirm the Authority of each other's Computation by entering into the ſmalleſt Intervals of Diſtances with an Appearance of Accuracy, and then bringing it nearly to the ſame Meaſurement; ſo impoſing is that Concurrence of the various Teſtimonies of Error, that gives it now and then for a Time the Colour and the Semblance of Truth.

Strabo [q] ſays, the greateſt Number agreed in allowing that the Diſtance from the Bay of Iſſus to the weſtern Extremities of Spain, was a little leſs than 30000 Stadia; and as he mentions that from the Columns to the weſtern Part of Spain, called the Sacred Promontory, now Cape St. Vincent, was a Diſtance of 3000 Stadia, therefore the Diſtance from Gibraltar to Iſſus was leſs than 27000 Stadia; in the Detail which he gives afterwards he makes it 26500 and upwards, in the following Manner.

	Stadia.
From *the Bay of Iſſus* to *Rhodes*	5000
From *Rhodes* to *Salmonium*, being the eaſtern Promontory of Crete	1000
From *Salmonium* to the *Ram's Head*, ἐπὶ Κριῷ μέτωπον, being the weſtern Promontory of Crete — in this Diſtance he ſays more than two thouſand, πλείους ἢ δισχίλιους.	2000
From thence to *Pachynus*, being the South-eaſtern Promontory of Sicily	4500
From *Pachynus* to the *narrow Sea*, ἐπὶ πορθμὸν, viz. betwixt Sicily and Africa, more than a Thouſand, πλείους ἢ χίλιους	1000
From the *narrow Sea* to the *Columns* (viz. of Hercules) or Gibraltar	13000
	26500

If we reduce theſe to Degrees of Longitude by Ptolemy's [r] Method of allowing 400 Stadia to a Degree of Longitude upon the Parallel of 36°, it will make the Length of the Mediterranean to be 66° 15′ and upwards, which is only 4° 15′ more than what are given by Marinus whom Ptolemy [s] ſtrictly adhered to in this Computation.

From *Calpe* to *Caralli* in Sardinia, now *Cagliari*	25° 0′
From *Caralli* to *Lilybæum* in Sicily	4° 30′
From *Lilybæum* to *Pachynus*	3° 0′
From *Pachynus* to *Tænarus* in Laconia	10° 0′
From *Tænarus* to *Rhodes*	8° 15′
From *Rhodes* to *Iſſus*	11° 15′
	62° 0′

Pliny has likewiſe given us two Computations of this Diſtance, one from Polybius, and the other from Agrippa, which I ſhall firſt ſtate in his own Words [t].

Polybius—ab eodem initio (viz. Gaditano freto) ad Orientem recto curſu Siciliam $\overline{\text{XII}}$ LX mill. CCCCC paſſuum. Cretam CCCLXXV. M. paſſ. Rhodum CLXXXVI. M. CCCCC. paſſ. Chelidonias tantundem. Cyprum CCCXXV. M. paſſ. Inde Syriæ Seleuciam Pieriam [u] CXV. M. paſſuum. Quæ Computatio efficit vicies *ter* (lege *quater* ſecundum Hardouinum) centena XL. M. paſſuum. Agrippa hoc idem intervallum a freto Gaditano ad ſinum Iſſicum per Longitudinem directam $\overline{\text{XXXIIII}}$. XL. paſſuum M. taxat, in quo haud ſcio an ſit error numeri,——hæc eſt menſura inermium, & pacata audacia fortunam provocantium hominum.

The Numbers of Polybius in the Detail, make the Diſtance amount to 2448½ Roman Miles, but when he ſums it up he calls it 2440 Miles, according to Hardouin's reading from the Chiffletian MS. for 2340 would

[m] Gaſſendi Opera, Tom. VI. p. 393. [n] Ptolem. Geogr. p. 137. [o] Ptolem. Geogr. p. 35. [p] *Snellius*, by miſtake in his *Eratoſthenes Batavus*, lib. 2. p. 232, ſays, that Ptolemy made it to be nearly 68° 30′, and propoſes a Correction of his own as if it ſhould be 62° 31′.

[q] Ὁμολογοῦσι γὰρ οἱ πλείστοι, &c. Strabo, lib. 2. p. 106. [r] Ptolem. Geogr. lib. 1. cap. 11. p. 11. [s] Ptolem. Geogr. lib. 1. cap. 12. p. 13.

[t] Pliny, lib. vi. cap. 33. [u] *Pieria Sileucia* was a little to the South of *the Bay of Iſſus*, and being under the ſame Meridian, they were equally diſtant from the Straits of Gibraltar.

have contradicted the very Numbers he had given. Agrippa computes the same Distance to be 3440; but Pliny, when he quotes this, adds a Suspicion of his own, as if there was an Error in the Numbers of Agrippa, *in quo haud scio an sit error numeri*; insinuating as if the two Distances were perhaps the same in the two Authors, as the adding one x too much in the Numbers of Agrippa, might occasion the Difference of one thousand Miles in his Computation exceeding that of Polybius, and being really, as I shall make it appear, the Excess above the true Distance.

Let us therefore suppose that Ptolemy had adopted the Numbers of Polybius, and made the Translation or Reduction of them into Degrees and Minutes, we shall find that it would have given him nearly the true Difference of Longitude of the Mediterranean as it has been since determined by the most accurate Observations. For by *Norwood*'s Mensuration in 1635 of the Distance between London and York [w], it was found that *a Degree on a great Circle of the Earth* contained 367196 English Feet, being a little more than 69½ English Miles; and therefore by the Proportion of the Radius to the Cosine of the Latitude, 297067 Feet will be found equal to a Degree of Longitude upon the Parallel of 36°. But as the Roman and English Foot is nearly equal, and 5000 Feet made a Roman Mile, therefore 73 Roman Miles and four Tenths will answer to a Degree on the Equator, and 59 Roman Miles and four Tenths to a Degree of Longitude on the Parallel of thirty-six Degrees of Latitude.

Now if we divide 2448.5 by 59.4, it will give us 41° 13′; or if we take it only to be 2440, it will give us 41° 4′ for the Length of the Mediterranean from Gibraltar to the Bay of Issus, according to Polybius. And as both of these differ very little from the Longitude of 41° 28′, which is found by the best modern Observations, I must confess that this degree of Exactness and Coincidence of Computation is to me altogether astonishing, and is a new Confirmation of the great Accuracy of the Ancients in their Surveys [x].

If we next take the Measure given by Agrippa of 3440, in which Pliny suspects there was a Mistake, and divide it in the same Manner by 59.4, it will give us 58° 20′ for the Length of the Mediterranean, according to Agrippa: But as the Length given by Strabo amounted, as I have already mentioned, to 66° 15′, therefore Ptolemy seems to have taken a middle Path betwixt these two erroneous Computations of Strabo and Agrippa, when he adopted that of 62°.

The great Misfortune of ancient Geography, and which indeed confined it to such a lingering State of Infancy, was, that the true Method of determining with Accuracy the Difference of Longitudes was a Matter of such Difficulty, and remained so long unknown. It is not therefore so much to be wondered at, that almost all the Longitudes given by Ptolemy are erroneous, and that this remarkable Mistake in particular continued undiscovered and uncorrected for many Centuries together.

One of the first Attempts to rectify the Length of the Mediterranean, was made under the Auspice of *Monsieur de Peiresk* in 1635. He was one of the most eminent Men of his Time; and if we may judge from his Life, wrote by Gassendi, no Person contributed more effectually to the Restoration of Learning upon clear and solid Principles, which began then to be better understood, and to make quicker Advances than it had done in any former Age.

Gassendi informs us [y], that M. de Peiresk, with a direct View to the correcting the Errors in the Longitudes of different Places, took particular Pains to get Observations made at Marseilles, Aleppo, and Grand Cairo, of an Eclipse of the Moon which happened in August (viz. the 27th) 1635. Before that Time the Difference of Longitude between Marseilles and Aleppo had been supposed to be 45°, but by these Observations it was found only to amount to [z] 30°; so that by this a very considerable Correction was made in the Length of the Mediterranean, by cutting off the Difference of one whole Hour, or 15° at once.

Geography was at this Time flattered with the Hopes of being soon brought to a fuller State of Perfection than it had ever before attained, for *the Eclipses of the Sun and Moon* were then thought sufficient to determine the Longitudes of all Places with a tolerable Accuracy. But when the ablest Astronomers began to apply themselves to this Branch of practical Knowledge, they soon found that from these Eclipses attended to and observed, as they were with the utmost Care, no clear Deduction could be made of the Longitude of any one Place to any sufficient Degree of Exactness, and the more Observers they employed at different Places, they generally by that increased the Multitude of Contradictions and apparent Differences of Estimation.

Ricciolus has collected the Observations of no less than *fifty six* Eclipses of the Sun and Moon which had happened from 1560 to 1658, all of which had been observed by Men of the first Reputation in Astronomy in that Age; but when they came to be compared, it was then evident, to the great Mortification of Science, that no two Eclipses observed in the same two Places by the same Men, ever exhibited the same Quantity of Longitude. Nay, it was rare if the very same Eclipse did not give a different Longitude according to the Observation of the same Observers taken from the *four critical Times* in every Lunar Eclipse, which are the BEGINNING, the IMMERSION, the EMERSION, and the END.

It was for these Reasons that several eminent Astronomers, such as Fournier [a], Kircher, and even Ricciolus [b], gave up the Correction of Geography by the Application of Eclipses of the Sun and Moon alone, as being a fruitless and desperate Undertaking.

[w] Dr. Wilson's Dissertation on *the Rise of Navigation*, prefixed to Mr. Robertson's Elements of Navigation, in two Vols. 2d Edit. 1764.

[x] See a Paper of M. Delisle's upon *the Measures of the Ancients* in Matters of Geography. Dans les Memoires de l'Academie des Sciences pour 1714.

[y] Et omnium quidem Observata commemorari heic non possunt; sed taceri tamen non debet, quod pro votis Peireskii fuit, constitisse exinde Tabulas Chartasque Geographicas omneis nimis a nobis abducere illa Ægypti ac Syriæ loca. Quippe cum tribus prope horis, hoc est gradibus quadraginta quinque Aleppum Massilia Orientaliorem constituant; prodiderunt Observationes integram pene horam detrahendam esse, quod inter hæc loca non plures quam triginta gradus fuerent Numerati. Gassendi Opera, Tom. V. p. 324.

[z] The real Difference of Longitude has been since found to be 31° 58′.

[a] Furnerii Hydrograph. lib. 12. cap. 25 & 26.

[b] Riccioli Geograph. lib. 8. cap. 19. p. 363.

Ricciolus has endeavoured to account for the many Inconſiſtencies that appeared in comparing their Obſervations ariſing, as he apprehended, from the following EIGHT different Cauſes.

1st. Becauſe there was a kind of Smoke or Umbrago which generally darkened the eaſtern Part of the Moon before the Diſk really entered either the Umbra or the Penumbra of the Earth.

2d. From the Inequalities upon the Diſk of the Moon, particularly on the eaſtern Side, where the Eclipſes always begin, and is generally termed *Littus Eclipticum*, the Shore of Eclipſes.

3d. From the Penumbra of the Earth varying according to the different Denſity of the Air.

4th. From the Atmoſphere of the Earth, being ſeldom exactly ſpherical, ariſing from the Tumour of the Vapours in different Places, by which neither the Cone of the Umbra or Penumbra would be uniform and perfect, which muſt affect the Beginnings and Cloſes of Eclipſes.

5th. From a Sort of Atmoſphere ſometimes obſervable about the Moon, which had been taken notice of by Mæſtlinus in the Eclipſe of April 3d 1605, and by Vendelinus at ſeveral different Times, which occaſioned an Indiſtinctneſs in the Obſervation of the Cloſes of Eclipſes.

6th. From the Moon being like the Stones of Bologna, liable to abſorb and retain the Rays of the Sun after the direct Rays are intercepted, by which there is a ſmall Appearance of faint Light left upon the Diſk, after it is completely immerſed in the Shadow of the Earth.

7th. From the Difference in the Eyes of the Obſervers, which are often quicker or ſlower in their Obſervations of the Beginnings and Ends of Eclipſes, and which cannot even be remedied by the Aſſiſtance of Teleſcopes.

8th. From the Inaccuracy of many in determining the Times of Eclipſes, from the Imperfection of Inſtruments and the Uſe of them in taking the right Aſcenſions, Azimuths and Altitudes of Stars near their Meridian, or in their Tables of Sines and Logarithms, or in their Calculations from theſe Tables.

Such were the ſuppoſed Cauſes which made the Aſtronomers in the Middle of the laſt Century prefer even common Itineraries and chorographical Maps to the Eclipſes of the Moon for determining the Longitudes of Places at ſmall Diſtance from each other. But when the Intervals were very conſiderable, they did indeed allow that Eclipſes well obſerved might be of great Uſe; yet ſtill, however, in thoſe greater Diſtances, they were of Opinion that they ſhould only be admitted under Reſtrictions; for as Errors of 16′ or 20′ of Time, equal to 4° or 5° in Space, were often found to occur, it made them reſolve never to acquieſce in the Longitude as determined by an Eclipſe, unleſs it was otherwiſe contained within the probable Diſtances examined according to the chorographical Intervals.

The Length of the Mediterranean was therefore ſtill doubtful and uncertain, and continued a Problem in Geography unreſolved during the greateſt Part of the laſt Century, till at length *the Eclipſes of the Satellites of Jupiter* were made uſe of and found effectual for that Purpoſe. They had been firſt diſcovered by *Galileo*[c] on the 7th of January 1610, by means of the Teleſcopes invented by Metius in Holland in 1608, and the great Advantage that might be derived from them in determining the Longitudes of Places, was conceived very early by that great Aſtronomer, as appears from his *Nuncius Sidereus*, publiſhed in March 1610, which was within two Months of the firſt Diſcovery[d]. After twenty Years ſpent in obſerving them, he ſent a Propoſal to *Philip* IV. *King of Spain*, in 1631[e], to introduce the Practice of applying them for the Purpoſes of Navigation and Geography. He afterwards made the ſame Propoſition to the *Dutch*[f], who embraced it more readily, being at that Time the great Encouragers of Navigation. In conſequence of which they ſent *Hortenſius* and *Bleaw*[g], two of their beſt Aſtronomers, to Florence, to attend Galileo in his Obſervations, and to be initiated in all the Calculations neceſſary for compoſing the Tables of the Motions, Revolutions and Eclipſes of theſe *Medicean Stars*, which was their Appellation at that Time in Italy. But theſe Ephemerides were ſoon interrupted by the Misfortunes which befel Galileo from the Inquiſition in 1633, for his having publickly adopted the Copernican Syſtem, which they were pleaſed to condemn as a moſt dangerous Hereſy: And after obliging him to make a ſolemn Recantation, they firſt impriſoned him, and afterwards ſoftened it by a Confinement for Life in the Village of Arcetri, where he ſoon loſt his Sight; his many Years Obſervation of the Satellites having in all Probability brought that Calamity upon him.

The Imperfection of the Teleſcopes of that Age, long retarded the Progreſs of this Diſcovery. Greaves[h] mentions in a Letter dated from Sienna Auguſt 25th 1639, that Galileo never made but two good Glaſſes, and theſe were of old Venice Glaſs. What ſome others made uſe of in their Obſervations were either ſo indiſtinct from the ſmallneſs of their magnifying Power, or from the Inexperience of the Obſervers, that they often confounded the Satellites with the fixed Stars that were near them. Thus *Antonius Maria Schylæus de Rheita*, a Capuchin, thought he had diſcovered at Cologne, on December 29th 1642, *five new Satellites* round Jupiter, making up the Number *nine*, which Gaſſendi[i] refuted in a Diſſertation wrote on purpoſe, ſhewing that the Capuchin had converted ſome of the fixed Stars in the Conſtellation of Aquarius into Satellites. But notwithſtanding this, *Fontana* and *Zupus*, two Aſtronomers of Naples, perſiſted in the ſame Error; *Fontana* pretending to have obſerved them from 1630 to 1646, when he publiſhed his Obſervations[k], mentioning the Days when he has ſeen ſometimes 7, 8 and 9 Satellites, and none of them ever above ten Diameters of Jupiter's Body diſtant from Jupiter; and he concluded they could not be fixed Stars, becauſe he lengthened the Tube of his Teleſcope when he looked at theſe Satellites, whereas he contracted it when he viewed the fixed Stars. *Zupus* went ſtill farther, and aſſerted in a Letter to Ricciolus, dated February 4, 1644, that he had ſeen to the Number of *twelve* Satellites, and ſent him a Delineation of their Situations and Diſtances. And though Rheinerus had aſſured Ricciolus

[c] *Tres* primum primuſque Galilæus, Anno 1610, die 7 Januarii hora noctis prima deinde nunquam plures quam *quatuor* propre Jovem *Stellas* detexit. Riccioli Almageſt. Vol. i. p. 489. [d] Gaſſendi Opera, Vol. v. p. 275. [e] Langrenus initio Selenographiæ. [f] Riccioli Geogr. p. 317. [g] Weidleri Hiſtoria Aſtronomiæ, p. 425. Les Hypotheſes & les Tables des Satellites de Jupiter, par Caſſini, p. 3. Ed. 1693, dans le Recueil d'Obſervations pour perfectionner l'Aſtronomie & la Geographie. [h] Greaves's Works, Vol. ii. p. 480. [i] Gaſſendi Opera, Tom. iv. p. 511. [k] Novæ Cæleſtium & Terreſtrium Rerum Obſervationes.

upon this Occaſion, that he himſelf, in ten Years Obſervations, had never ſeen but *four*; yet Ricciolus, when he publiſhed his Almageſt in 1651, was ſo puzzled with theſe various Accounts, that he would not venture to give an Opinion which of his Friends the Aſtronomers were in the Right, and therefore choſe to pronounce upon this Queſtion in the Words of the Roman Prætors when they were at a Loſs how to determine a Cauſe, *Amplius quia non liquet*[l].

In this State of Uncertainty it was ſome Time before the Theory of the Secondary Planets came to be regularly reduced into Tables; and though *Simon Marius* firſt, and after him *Baptiſta Hodierna*, compoſed Ephemerides of their Motions, yet nothing of that Sort was found to be ſufficiently accurate for the Purpoſes of Longitude, till M. *Caſſini* publiſhed his Tables of the Revolutions and Eclipſes of the Satellites in 1668[m].

The firſt Opportunity of effectually applying this Theory to the rectifying of Geography, was ſuggeſted by M. Caſſini, and taken by M. Picard in the Years 1671 and 1672, who made a Voyage for that and other Purpoſes to *Uraniburgh*, the Obſervatory of *Tycho Brahé*, which was ſituated in the Little Iſland of *Huena* in Denmark, being in the Entry of the Baltick, betwixt Copenhagen and the Sound. He there obſerved two Immerſions and three Immerſions of the firſt Satellite of Jupiter, which were afterwards compared with the ſame obſerved by M. Caſſini at the Obſervatory at Paris. The two Immerſions were on October 25th 1671, and January 4th 1672; the three Emerſions were on March 14th, March 29th, and April 6th 1672. The Mean of all which compared with thoſe of Paris, gave a Difference in Time of 42′ 10″, being equal to 10° 32′ 30″ Difference of Longitude. The Teleſcope uſed at Paris was 18 Feet long, that at Uraniburgh 14 Feet; both of which had nearly the ſame magnifying Power.

It was then apparent how ineffectual all the former Methods had proved for determining this Queſtion, as *Kepler*, who preferred the Eclipſes of the Sun, had calculated the Difference of Longitude half a Degree too little. *Ricciolus* had made a Miſtake of almoſt a whole Degree too much; and *Bullialdus* and *Longomontanus*, who had obſerved ſo many Lunar Eclipſes at Paris and Copenhagen, had made a ſtill greater Error of one Degree and a Half[n].

I have been the more particular in explaining minutely this firſt Experiment made by means of the Satellites, becauſe it gave at once the Difference of Longitude in the cleareſt Manner beyond the Poſſibility of a Doubt; and it likewiſe communicated the certain Proſpect of rectifying the whole Extent of Geography as to Longitude, upon Principles that were Self-evident, and not liable to any Miſtake whatever.

In conſequence of this Succeſs, Meſſieurs Picard and De la Hire, two of the French Academicians, were immediately employed in examining and correcting *the Map of France*; in doing which they were obliged to contract it every where within leſs Boundaries than it was ſuppoſed according to their former Maps to have occupied[o], pareing off *one Degree* and upwards of Longitude from the weſtern Capes of *Bretagne*, and from thence Southward nearly the ſame Quantity all along the Coaſt of Poictou, Guienne and Gaſcogne, to the Bottom of the *Bay of Biſcay*; and in like manner they cut away *half a Degree* from the Shores of *Languedoc* and *Provence*; which gave occaſion to Lewis XIV. to tell them in Joke upon their return, *That he found by their Journey he had ſuffered a Loſs of Part of his Kingdom*[p].

Other Academicians determined by the ſame Method and Longitudes of the Iſle of Gorée, near Cape Verde, on the Coaſt of Africa, and of Guadaloupe and Martinique in the Weſt-Indies[q]. And as Mr. Caſſini had greatly improved his Tables of the Satellites of Jupiter, and publiſhed a new Edition of them in 1693, it was then thought proper to ſend *M. Chazelles* up the Levant, to obſerve the Longitudes and Latitudes of Scanderoon, Alexandria and Conſtanſtinople, in order to determine the Length and Breadth of the Mediterranean, which he executed with great Ability.

The Longitude of Alexandretta, or Scanderoon, was found by him to be 34° 15′ Eaſt of the Meridian of Paris, from a Tranſit of the firſt Satellite of Jupiter over the Body of that Planet January 14th 1694, from a Conjunction of the firſt and ſecond Satellite which happened the ſame Day, and from two Emerſions of the firſt Satellite which happened on the 22d and the 28th of the ſame Month; all of which being compared with the ſame Obſervations made at Paris by M. Caſſini, gave a Difference in Time of two Hours and ſeventeen Minutes, which being reduced to Space, gave the Longitude as above-mentioned[r].

The other Part of the Longitude of the Mediterranean, containing that Diviſion of it from the Meridian of Paris to the Straits of Gibraltar, has not hitherto been ſo accurately determined. M. Deſliſle mentions in a *Memoire*[s] drawn up for the Information of the Duke of Orleans, then Regent of France, "That no aſtronomical "Obſervations had been made for aſcertaining this Diſtance prior to the Year 1720;" he had therefore by the Aſſiſtance of the Sea Charts made it to be 7° 30′ from the Meridian of Paris to that of Gibraltar, having conſidered Algiers to be 1° 25′ to the Eaſtward of that of Paris. But by an Eclipſe of the Moon obſerved at Algiers by the Miſſionaries of St. Lazare on Auguſt 8th 1729, mentioned by M. De la Condamine[t], it would ſeem that Algiers was 7′ 15″ to the Weſtward of Paris, which makes a Difference of 1° 32′ 15″. So that there will a Doubt ſtill remain with regard to the exact Situation both of Gibraltar and Algiers; and they may therefore be ſuppoſed to be included under M. Deſliſle's Remark[u], "That there are many Places upon the

[l] Proinde cum Veritas nondum manifeſta mihi ſit, quæ amicitiæ prævaleat; nolo litem dirimere inter amicos aut ullam de hac re ſententiam pronunciare; ſed potius cum Romanis Prætoribus ad antiquam me formulam illum redigere, *Amplius, quia non liquet.* Riccioli Almageſt. Vol. i. p. 490. [m] Fontenelle's Eloge de M. Caſſini dans les Memoires de l'Academie des Sciences pour 1712. [n] Voyage d'Uranibourg, par M. Picard, p. 28. [o] The Outline of the two Maps is publiſhed dans le *Recueil d'Obſervations pour perfectionner l'Aſtronomie & la Geographie*, par Meſſieurs de l'Academie Royale des Sciences. Paris, 1693.

[p] Fontenelle's Eloge de M. De la Hire, dans les Memoires de l'Academie des Sciences, pour 1718. [q] *Obſervations Aſtronomiques*, p. 65. dans le Recueil d'Obſervations pour perfectionner l'Aſtronomie & la Geographie. [r] Memoires de l'Academie des Sciences pour 1721, p. 75. [s] Memoires de l'Academie des Sciences pour 1720, p. 477. [t] Memoires de l'Academie des Sciences pour 1732, p. 404. [u] Il y a dans l'Univers beaucoup de lieux eſſentiels à la Geographie & à la Navigation, dans leſquels on n'a pas encore fait aucune obſervation pour en fixer la ſituation, & nous avons pluſieurs autres lieux obſervés dont les circonſtances en rendent la determination douteuſe. Memoires de l'Academie des Sciences pour 1720, p. 474.

" Earth, the Knowledge of whoſe Situation is eſſentially neceſſary for Geography and Navigation, in which " there has been no Obſervation as yet made for that Purpoſe; and there are beſides many other Places, which " though they have been obſerved, yet certain Circumſtances attending the Obſervation have rendered the " Determination doubtful."

Since the Correction of Longitudes has been introduced by means of the Satellites of Jupiter, other Methods have alſo been adopted and deviſed, which are proper and effectual for that Purpoſe; ſuch as the *Tranſits of Mercury* and *Venus* over the Body of the Sun; *Occultations* of the fixed Stars by the Moon: And ſince *the Lunar Tables* have been improved by M. *Mayer*, another large Field has been opened equally applicable to this important Object, by meaſuring from time to time the exact *Diſtances of the Moon from the Sun*, and *from a fixed Star* of the firſt and ſecond Magnitude. Each of which Obſervations being carefully compared one with another, are like ſo many new Experiments which muſt either confirm or contradict the Longitudes that have been already obſerved. There is one fortunate Circumſtance likewiſe attends all theſe various Methods, which is, that when they happen to differ in their Concluſion, there is always a *Limitation of Error* pointed out, which gives ſo far a Degree of Satisfaction, and prepares the Way for bringing the Point that is thus unſettled, to a more ſpeedy and certain Determination.

In explaining the Miſtake of Ptolemy in his over-rating the Length of the Mediterranean by upwards of one thouſand Miles, and in ſhewing likewiſe the Method of its Correction, I have been gradually induced to trace the ſucceſſive Improvements that have been introduced in taking the Longitude from that Period down to the preſent Times. It will not therefore be improper to give as a Counterpart ſome Account of *the Time and Manner of rectifying the Latitudes of different Places.*

Little was done in Geography from the Days of Ptolemy to the Reſtoration of Learning in Europe, for the Arabian Geographers copied and retailed all his principal Errors. They obſerved indeed under their Caliph Almamon, in the Beginning of the IXth Century, a Degree of Latitude on the Plains of Sinjair, or Shinar, near Babylon [w], and found it to meaſure 56⅔ Arabian Miles, each of which conſiſted of 4000 Cubits, or 6000 Feet, from which they determined the Circumference of the Earth.

When Science began to be revived in Europe, it was ſome Time before the Aſtronomers of that Age were able to obtain Copies of Ptolemy's Geography; and even then it was with Difficulty they could read and clear the Manuſcripts of ſome of their groſſeſt Errors: For wherever Numbers were inſerted in any Author, and made the Bulk of the Compoſition, the Miſtakes were generally multiplied more abundantly in the tranſcribing; becauſe the Senſe did not there, as in moſt other Books, by a kind of Self-evidence, aſſiſt the Copier in preſerving the Authenticity of the Original.

It required likewiſe ſome longer Space of Time before the Aſtronomers conſtructed proper Inſtruments in order to try whether theſe Latitudes ſo recorded, correſponded with the Situations as they really ſtood in Nature. But when they came actually to obſerve them, they diſcovered the Latitude of many Places materially different from what had been ſet down by Ptolemy; and finding this Variation in ſome of them to be nearly of the ſame Quantity, inſtead of accounting for this Difference from the Imperfection of Inſtruments, the Inaccuracy of Obſervers, and the Method of Ptolemy's Converſions, which I have already explained, they haſtily concluded that the Axis of the Earth had ſhifted its Poſition, by which the Latitudes of all the Places in Europe had been increaſed. This was the Idea of Dominicus Maria of Ferrara about the Year 1489 [z], who fancied that the Variation was at the Rate of one Degree in 1050 Years; ſo that after a long Revolution of Ages, it would happen that the Countries now under the frigid Zone ſhould be found in the Torrid; and that in like manner thoſe Regions which ſuffer from the Violence of the Heat ſhould gradually paſs into the temperate and frigid Zones. Men of warm Imaginations might eaſily work up this Dream of Geographers into a beautiful and an equitable Diſpoſition of Nature [y].

This Hypotheſis was again adopted by Maginus of Bologna, about a hundred Years after, towards the Cloſe of the XVIth Century, in which he had the Concurrence of ſeveral of the Italian Aſtronomers. And their Authority made ſuch an Impreſſion upon Tycho Brahé, that being deſirous of clearing up a Doubt which he thought had ſome Foundation, he therefore applied to the Republic of Venice [x] to ſend ſome good Obſervers into Egypt, to verify whether the Height of the Pole was ſtill the ſame at Alexandria as it had been found by Ptolemy. For as that City had been formerly as it were *the Metropolis of Aſtronomy*, there could be no Doubt but that the Height of the Pole there muſt have been accurately obſerved for a long Series of Years by their ableſt Aſtronomers, and that Ptolemy muſt have examined it himſelf with his utmoſt Attention before he had made uſe of it in his aſtronomical Calculations. But Tycho's Requeſt was not then complied with. However, when

[w] Greaves, in his Preface to Abulfeda's geographical Deſcription of Chorazmia, &c. being the Countries beyond the River Oxus, printed, London 1650, at the End of his *Epochæ Celebriores*, has theſe Words: *Abulfeda alibi refert Aſtronomos juſſu Almamonis in Campis Sinjar, prope Babylonem, ex Obſervationibus deprehendiſſe* LVI *Milliaria & ⅔ uni gradui competere.* Ricciolus, in his Almageſt, Tom. i. p. 61. quotes Alfraganus as ſaying, that this Menſuration was made on the Plains of Fingar, adjoining to the Red Sea. *Almæon Rex Arabum ut refert Alfraganus—convocatis pluribus Sapientibus Geometris juſſit eos in Campis Fingar juxta rectum itermaris Rubri explorare, quot Milliaria inſint uni Gradui Meridiani Circuli, &c.* [x] Snellii *Eratoſthenes Batavus*, lib. i. p. 41.

[y] Some of the Geographers among the Ancients had given ſome Countenance to this ſingular Notion. Strabo tells us, lib. ii. p. 68. in the Beginning of his Second Book, that Eratoſthenes was of Opinion that the Mountains of Aſia were not then found to lie in the ſame Situation in which the ancient Maps had placed them, but had ſhifted towards the North, and that India had been attracted in the ſame Manner, and was become more Northerly than before. πολὺ γὰρ ἐπὶ τὰς ἄρκτους παραλάττειν τὰ ἑωθινὰ μέρη των ὀρῶν κατ' αὐλον, συνεπισπᾶσθαι δὲ καὶ τὴν Ινδικὴν ἀρκτικωτέραν ἤδη γενομενην.

Pliny likewiſe, lib. xxxvi. cap. x. when he mentions the *Obeliſk* which was erected in the *Campus Martius* at Rome, by means of which they determined the Length of the Days, and their Variations, ſubjoins, that the Obſervations for the laſt thirty Years did not anſwer, from ſome Change in the Heavens, or in the poſition of the Earth, and which had been taken Notice of in other Places. *Hæc Obſervatio triginta jam ferè annis non congruit, ſive Solis ipſius diſſono curſu, & cæli aliqua ratione mutato, ſive univerſa tellure aliquid a centro ſuo dimota, ut deprehendi & in aliis locis accipio, &c.*

[z] M. Caſſini dans les Memoires de Mathematique & Phyſique de l'Academie R. des Sciences de 31 Juillet 1693. p. 116.

the Obſervation was made, it did not ſufficiently ſupport their Hypotheſis; for Ptolemy having found Alexandria to be 30° 58′ according to his Almageſt [a], or 31° according to his Geography [b]; the Obſervations made ſince by Mr. Greaves [c] in 1638, made it amount to 31° 10′, and thoſe by M. Chazelles in 1694, and by M. Condamine in 1731 [d], fix it at 31° 11′; which though a Variation of eleven or thirteen Minutes, may be charged, as in many other ſimilar Caſes, upon the Errors of Inſtruments and Obſervers.

Peter Petit, a Mathematician of ſome Eminence in France, endeavoured to revive this Opinion in a Diſſertation [e] publiſhed in 1660, *from the apparent Variations in the Latitude of Paris*, as taken by the ableſt Aſtronomers, ſome of whom had made it 48° 39′, others 48° 45′ ſometimes 48° 50′, and at other times 48° 55′. All of which only confirms an Obſervation made by an eminent French Aſtronomer, that they had no good Quadrant fit for taking an Obſervation of the Latitude, even in the whole Kingdom of France, in the Year 1664. For M. *Auzot*, in a Letter which he addreſſed to Louis XIVth in this very Year, made uſe of the following Words: *Mais, Sire, c'eſt un Malheur, qu'il n'y a pas un Inſtrument a Paris, ni, que je ſçache, dans tout votre Royaume, auquel je vouluſſe m'aſſurer pour prendre preciſement la Hauteur de Pole* [f].

The Latitude of *London* was known much ſooner than that of *Paris*, and brought to a greater Degree of Accuracy; for it was determined by *Edward Wright*, who is otherwiſe diſtinguiſhed as the original Inventor of what is called *Mercators Chart*, by Obſervations made in 1593 and 1594, from the greateſt and leaſt Height of the Pole Star, and found to be 51° 32′ [g], taken by a Braſs Quadrant of ſix Foot Radius; before that Time the Latitude of London was ſuppoſed to be 51° 45′ in all the Maps of that Age. And though this Obſervation was made at a Time when the Error from Refraction had been juſt diſcovered by Tycho, and not fully known, yet it is allowed to be juſt and exact even now, when the Inſtruments which are conſtructed at preſent enable Obſervers to come to the utmoſt Preciſion of Seconds.

Nothing can be a ſtronger Proof of the Coarſeneſs of all the Obſervations, both in Aſtronomy and Geography, prior to the Days of Tycho, than the Ignorance of Aſtronomers with regard to the Error ariſing from *Refraction*; for this occaſions a Miſtake at the Horizon of no leſs than 33′ 45″, and is found in all the intermediate Altitudes, though gradually leſſening, up to the Zenith. When Tycho firſt diſcovered it [h], by uſing better Inſtruments than former Obſervers, he erroneouſly ſuppoſed that the Sun had no Refraction when he was above *forty-five Degrees high*, and that the Stars had none when their Height was upwards of *twenty Degrees* [i]; whereas the Refraction is now found by more accurate Experiments to be the ſame in both: And that though this diminiſhes imperceptibly, yet it never vaniſhes intirely, till they are quite vertical.

It muſt be allowed indeed, that ſome of the Aſtronomers before his Time had taken notice of it, as altering the apparent Places of the Stars; but they had a very imperfect Idea both of the Principles on which it was founded, and of the Quantity of the Error which it produced. *Roger Bacon*, who flouriſhed in the XIIIth Century, tells us [k], "*That the Stars appeared ſenſibly to be at a greater Diſtance from the North Pole when they were in the Meridian, than* "*at the Time of their Riſing.*" In his accounting for it he diſtinguiſhes betwixt the perpendicular and the oblique Rays, and tells us, that *Ptolemy*, Lib. V. *De Opticis*, and *Alhazen*, Lib. VIII. were of the ſame Opinion. But when he endeavours to explain his Ideas more particularly, he introduces his Theory of *the Spheres of Air and of Fire*, which was *the Mode in Philoſophy of thoſe dark Ages*, and has been long ago exploded.

After Tycho had diſcovered the Error and the Quantity of Refraction as he imagined, he was then deſirous of knowing whether *Copernicus*, from an Omiſſion of this neceſſary Deduction, had not been deceived in the true Latitude of *Fruenburgh*, the Place of his Reſidence, at the Mouth of the Viſtula, where it diſcharges itſelf into the Baltick; and if ſo, then he concluded that all his other Obſervations muſt be ſo far erroneous, and require to be corrected by the ſame Deduction. He therefore ſent *Elias*, one of his Scholars, with proper Inſtruments, thither in 1584, who found that the Latitude of Fruenburgh had been really miſtaken no leſs than three Minutes, as it was obſerved to be 54° 22′ and ½, inſtead of 54° 19′ and ½, according to Copernicus [l]. At *Konigſberg* likewiſe, where *Eraſmus Reinholdus* had lived and publiſhed his *Tabulæ Prutenicæ*, Elias diſcovered in the ſame manner that this Aſtronomer had been miſled by Peter Appian, ſo as to be miſtaken twenty-ſix Minutes, which was near half a Degree; for the Latitude of that City was found to be 54° 43′ inſtead of 54° 17′, which Reinholdus had adopted in his aſtronomical Tables [m].

It is ſomewhat remarkable, that when M. Picard, the French Aſtronomer, went to Uraniburgh in 1672, he ſeemed to make *a fair Repriſal* upon Tycho in return for his detecting the Errors in Latitude of Copernicus and Reinholdus. For though Tycho was at infinite Pains in determining the Latitude of Uraniburgh to be either 55° 54′ 30″, or 40″, or 45″, being in an Uncertainty betwixt theſe three Numbers [n]; yet M. Picard, by a Variety of the moſt accurate Obſervations, diſcovered that all of them were too much, and that the leaſt of them had a Miſtake of one Quarter of a Minute, as the real Latitude of Uraniburgh was exactly 55° 54′ 15″.

He found a ſtill greater Error in Tycho's Meridian Line [o], amounting to no leſs than 18′ or 20′, as the true

[a] Ptolemæi Mathem. Syntax. lib. v. cap. 13. p. 123. [b] Ptolemæi Geogr. lib. iv. p. 103. [c] Greaves's Works, vol. ii. p. 513. Dr. *Birch* ſays in a Note there, that in other Places of the MS. our Author makes it 31° 5′ and 31° 3′. [d] Memoires de l'Academie des Sciences pour 1721. p. 75. & pour 1732. p. 404. [e] P. Petit in Epiſtola ad Sauvallum, De Latitudine Pariſienſi. Caſſini dans les Memoires de Mathem. & Phyſique pour 1693. p. 117.

[f] Aſtronomie de M. De la Lande, vol. ii. p. 842. [g] Horrocii Opera Poſthuma, p. 51 & p. 70. [h] Gaſſendi Opera, Tom. v. p. 423 & 4.

[i] Tycho likewiſe ſuppoſed that the Sun's Refraction *at the Horizon* was 34′, but that of the Stars only 30′. [k] Nam ſi quis per inſtrumenta, quibus experimur ea quæ ſunt in cœleſtibus, cujuſmodi vocantur armillæ vel alia, accipiat *locum alicujus Stellæ* circa æquinoctialem *in ortu ſuo*, & deinde accipiat locum ejuſdem quando venit *ad lineam meridiei*, inveniet in loco meridiei *diſtare eam ſenſibiliter plus a polo mundi ſeptentrionali, quam quando fuit in ortu.* Rogerii Baconis Specula Mathematica, p. 37. [l] It is remarkable that Corpenicus had made nearly the ſame Miſtake in *the Sun's Declination* that he had done in the Latitude of Fruenburgh, being an Error of betwixt two and three Minutes, ariſing in both Caſes from his not making Allowances for the Refraction. Copernicus, in lib. v. Revolutionum, cap. 30. comparing his Situation at Fruenburgh with Alexandria, makes uſe of the following Words: *Ptolemæo, Alexandriæ Serenitatem & Aeris Puritate plurimum faviſſe, cum ipſe locum incoleret, fœdum nebulis & Viſtulæ Vaporibus præpinguem.*

[m] Gaſſendi Opera, Tom. IV. p. 410. [n] Voyage d'Uranibourg, p. 17. [o] Voyage d'Uranibourg, p. 11.

Meridian was found to be ſo much to the Weſt of the North of that which reſults from the Poſitions given by Tycho.

The French Aſtronomers ſeemed to think that their Advantage over Tycho in theſe particular Obſervations, aroſe from an Improvement made a few Years before, in 1667, by having a ſmall Teleſcope fitted upon their Quadrants and Sectors inſtead of the Pinnulæ or Sights, which were in uſe before that Time; by which means they were enabled to take the Angles and Altitudes with a ſuperior Degree of Exactneſs.

But however flattering it was to the Vanity of the French Aſtronomers to have diſcovered and corrected the Errors of ſo eminent an Obſerver as Tycho, yet we may reckon it as the Happineſs of the preſent Age that ſo many new Improvements have been made in Inſtruments of all Sorts ſince that Time, by which the Progreſs in Aſtronomy and Geography has been quickened much beyond the Ideas of our Forefathers. Quadrants and Sectors are now ſo accurately divided, that the Eye can ſcarce diſtinguiſh ſo exactly as it is performed by the Inſtrument; ſo that in order to *read* the Obſervation with the Preciſion with which it is executed, we muſt take the Aſſiſtance of magnifying Glaſſes, the Diviſions of Nonius, and thoſe circular Micrometers where the Revolution of the ſmall Thread of a Skrew is divided into 360 or any other aliquot Parts of a Circle. And if any one Country can claim a Merit in having diſtinguiſhed itſelf more eminently than another in theſe Improvements, it is this Kingdom, where the beſt Inſtruments of Obſervation have been acknowledged to be made for upwards of half a Century.

There is another Particular hitherto unmentioned, which has greatly contributed to the ſolid Advancement both of Aſtronomy and Geography, and this is the more accurate Method now practiſed for *the Meaſuring of Time*, which though in appearance of a different Nature, is equally capable of being applied to *the Menſuration of Space*. For in the Tables of Longitude it is well known that Time and Space are uſed like two different Languages, where the ſame Truth is expreſſed with equal Clearneſs in both, though in Characters that are eſſentially different from each other; as one Hour in Time is allowed to be equal to fifteen Degrees in Space upon the Surface of the Earth, and of courſe all the aliquot Parts of each are in the ſame Proportion.

Sun Dials and *Clepſydræ*, or Water Clocks, were the principal Meaſurers of Time among the Ancients. It was only about the Year of Chriſt 1300, that *Clocks with indented Wheels* are ſaid to have been firſt in uſe. And it was not till 200 Years after this that they ſeem to have been employed for the Purpoſes of Aſtronomy. For Waltherus, the Diſciple of Regiomontanus, is ſaid to have had one about the Year 1500; which Schoner, who publiſhed his Obſervations in 1544, ſays, was ſo regular, that from Mid-day to Mid-day it perfectly agreed with the Sun, and was almoſt as exact in the Times given, as in thoſe drawn from Calculation. Tycho Brahé is ſaid to have had four Clocks which marked Minutes and Seconds, the largeſt of which had only three Wheels; the Diameter of one of them was three Feet, and it had 1200 Teeth [p]. But all of thoſe were exceedingly imperfect, till Monſieur Huyghens improved them in 1656, by his Invention and Application of *the Pendulum*, whoſe Vibrations were regular and iſochronical. The Improvements that have been ſince made in *Clocks* and *Timepieces*, and the Manner in which they have been applied to the Determination of Longitude, is a Branch of Knowledge that will be beſt learned from the Books which have been profeſſedly wrote upon this Subject.

It was never my Intention, in this Diſſertation, to enter into the Diſcuſſion of the preſent State of Geography, or to give the comparative Excellence of the Maps of different Countries. The Field is much too large to be attempted without better Materials and more Leiſure than I am now Maſter of. It has, beſides this, been already executed with great Ability and Knowledge by M. *Robert de Vaugondy* in the Introduction which he has prefixed to his *New Atlas*.

I muſt however obſerve upon the whole, that Geography is a Science even ſtill many Stages removed from Perfection. The Maps of America, and the Eaſtern Parts of Aſia, though they have been of late two of the great Theatres of War and Commerce, are perhaps more unfiniſhed than any of the reſt. Every new Map that is publiſhed of theſe Countries, ſeems to blaſt all thoſe that went before them, and it will require perhaps the Experience of half a Century to come, before a ſufficient Number of Obſervations ſhall be made to verify the Situations of their moſt conſiderable Towns, Coaſts and Rivers, ſo as to approach the Accuracy with which the Maps of the different Kingdoms of Europe are now executed.

And yet, upon this Occaſion, I muſt confeſs, that even the Maps of Great Britain and Ireland are ſtill very imperfect and unſatisfactory; and the Numbers we have of them, varied and re-publiſhed without any real Improvements, juſtly confirm an Obſervation which Lord Bacon has wiſely made in a ſimilar Caſe, "*That* "*the Opinion of Plenty is one of the Cauſes of Want* [q]." The late Dr. Bradley was of Opinion, that there were but two Places in England whoſe Longitude might be depended upon as accurately taken, and that theſe were *the Obſervatory at Greenwich*, and *Sherborn Caſtle*, the Seat of the Earl of Macclesfield, in Oxfordſhire, and that their Difference was one Degree in Space, or 4′ in Time; but even this has been found to be inaccurate by the late Tranſit of Venus, as being only 3′ 47″ [r]. If we ſhall examine the Longitude of *the Lizard*, we ſhall ſcarce find two Geographers of the ſame Opinion. In the Account of Longitudes prefixed to Halley's Tables, it is ſaid to be 4° 45′ from the Obſervatory, which is therefore 4° 40′ from London, according to others it is 5° and 5° 5′, and by ſome 5° 14′ [s], and by others it is enlarged even to 6°; this ſurely is a Matter worthy the publick Attention, when we conſider that it is a Point of Land the moſt important of all others to the Navigation of this Kingdom [t].

[p] De La Lande's Aſtronomie, p. 917, &c. [q] Bacon de Augmentis Scientiarum Prelim. § iv. [r] Philoſophical Tranſactions for 1762, vol. lii. p. 624. [s] Robertſon's Navigation, vol. i. p. 378. [t] This is held to be ſo uncertain, that Sailors when they approach the Mouth of the Channel, generally think it ſafeſt to *grope* their Way *by Soundings*, rather than depend upon Obſervation or Calculation.

I ſhall therefore conclude this Diſſertation with obſerving that all Maps in general ought to be conſidered as *unfiniſhed Works*, where there will be always found many things to be corrected and added, and that they ought to have a kind of *floating Title* affixed to them, expreſſive of their imperfect State, ſimilar to what Pliny tells us was practiſed by the greateſt Painters and Statuaries of Antiquity; ſuch as, *Apelles faciebat aut Polycletus*, but not *fecit*; claiming an Indulgence to the Artiſt as if he was employed to his laſt Moments in correcting the Faults of his Compoſition, *tanquam inchoata ſemper arte & imperfecta, ut contra judiciorum varietatis ſupereſſet artifici regreſſus ad veniam, velut emendaturo quicquid deſideretur, ſi non eſſet interceptus*[u].

[u] Plinii Præfatio Nat. Hiſt. ad Divum Veſpaſianum.

DIRECTIONS TO THE BOOK-BINDER.

Place the N° of the Plate on the Left-hand Page, and be careful to make the black Lines in one Page ſtand exactly oppoſite to the black Lines of the Plate which correſponds to it, that each may appear as if it was one continued Line, otherwiſe the whole Uſe of the Tables will be loſt; and at the End of the Copper-plates place THE INDEX *of the Emperors, Kings, High Prieſts, &c.* ſo as to come in before the other *two*, which contain *the Remarkable Events before and after the Birth of Chriſt.*

In ranging the Maps obſerve the following Order. Place the Map whoſe Title is

1. Paleſtinæ, &c. Facies Vetus, betwixt the Tables N° 1 and N° 2.
2. Paleſtinæ, &c. Facies Antiqua, betwixt N° 2 and N° 3.
3. Græcia Antiqua, betwixt N° 11 and N° 12.
4. Tabula Italiæ Antiquæ, betwixt N° 12 and N° 13.
5. Sicilia Antiqua, betwixt N° 15 and N° 16.
6. Iberia ſive Hiſpania Antiqua, betwixt N° 16 and N° 17.
7. Imperium Caroli Magni, betwixt N° 36 and N° 37.
8. Great-Britain and Ireland, betwixt N° 48 and N° 49.
9. England and Wales, betwixt N° 49 and N° 50.
10. Eaſt-Indies, betwixt N° 50 and N° 51.
11. Germany, betwixt N° 51 and N° 52.
12. France, betwixt N° 52 and N° 53.
13. Weſt-Indies, betwixt N° 54 and N° 55.
14. North-America, betwixt N° 55 and N° 56.

In thoſe Copies where the Tables are printed on both Sides of the Paper, the Maps to be bound up at the End of the Tables, and immediately before the Index.

No. 1. From the CREATION to the end of the XVIIIth. CENTURY Before CHRIST

Julian Period	Years before Christ	The Births, Deaths, Ages and Generations of the Patriarchs	Remarkable Events
710	4004	*Adam created & ob. 3074 æt. 930*	4004 The Creation of the World *began according to Arch Bishop Ussher on Sunday October 23^{d}. & in ye Year before the Vulgar Æra of the Birth of Christ as given in the* Hebrew Text ..... 4004 In the LXX ..... 5872 In the Samaritan ..... 4700 *Adam & Eve were created on Friday October the 28th. They are placed in Paradise, but are soon tempted & Fall; Sentence is pass'd upon them by God, who encourages them at the same time with the Promise of the Seed of the Woman. They are banish'd Paradise.*
			4003 *The Birth of Cain, the first who was born of a Woman. Abel is born soon after.*
			3875 *Abel is murder'd by Cain because his Sacrifice was more acceptable to God.*
840	3874	*Seth ob. 2962 æt. 912*	3874 *Seth born, whose Offspring were call'd the Children of God by way of Distinction from those of Cain who were nam'd the Children of Men.*
945	3769	*Enos ob. 2864 æt. 905*	
1035	3679	*Cainan ob. 2769 æt. 910*	
1105	3609	*Mahaleel ob. 2714 æt. 895*	
1170	3544	*Jared ob. 2582 æt. 962*	
1332	3382	*Enoch translated 3017 æt. 365*	3017 *Enoch for his Piety is translated to Heavn.*
1397	3317	*Mathusalem ob. 2349 æt. 969*	
1584	3130	*Lamech ob. 2353 æt. 777*	
1766	2948	*Noah ob. 1998 æt. 950*	2469 *The Term of 120 Years is allow'd by God for the Repentance of the World before the Deluge, this is communicated to Noah who is sent to them as a Preacher of Righteousness.*
2268	2446	*Shem ob. 1846 æt. 600*	2349 *On the 10th. day of the 2^{d}. Month which was on Sunday Novr. the 30th. God commanded Noah to enter into y^{e}. Ark with his Family &c. and on Sunday Decr. 7th. it began to rain & rain'd 40 Days & the Deluge continued 150 Days.*
2366	2348	The Deluge	2348 *The Ark rested on Mount Ararat on Wednesday May 6th. The tops of the Mountains became visible on Sunday July 19th. & on Friday Decr. 18th. Noah came forth out of the Ark with all that were with him, he built an Altar & Sacrificed to God for his Deliverance.*
2368	2346	*Arphaxad ob. 1908 æt. 438*	
2403	2311	*Salah ob. 1878 æt. 433*	
2433	2281	*Heber ob. 1817 æt. 464*	
2467	2247	*Peleg or Phaleg ob. 2008 æt. 239*	2247 The Tower of Babel *is built about this time by Noah's Posterity in the Valley of Shinar, upon w^{h}. God miraculously confounds their Language & thus disperses them into different Nations.*
2497	2217	*Reu ob. 1978 æt. 239*	2234 *The Celestial Observations are begun at Babylon, as Callisthenes sent to Aristotle a Register of them for 1903 Years down to the taking of that City by Alexander in the Year 331 Before Christ.*
2529	2185	*Serug ob. 1955 æt. 230*	2188 The Kingdom of Egypt *begins under Misraim the Son of Ham, which lasted for 1663 Years according to Constantin Manasses, which is down to the Conquest of Cambyses in 525 Before Christ.*
2559	2155	*Nahor ob. 2007 æt. 148*	
2588	2126	*Terah ob. 1921 æt. 205*	

	Centurys & Years before Christ.	Remarkable Events	Patriarchs, Kings &c.
4	The XXI.st 2100 Century BEFORE CHRIST	2089 The Kingdom of Sicyon *establishid according to Eusebius 1313 Years before y.e 1.st Olympiad, little is known of this Kingdom but y.e names of their Kings they end about y.e Beginning of y.e XI.th Cent.y viz. 1089 & 15 Years after y.e Return of y.e Heraclidæ into Peloponnesus.* 2059 The Kingdom of Asyria *begins.* 2017 The XVI.th *Dynasty of 5 Theban Kings in Egypt begins & continues 190 Years.*	2089 Aglaeus y.e 1.st King of Sicyon ob. 2038 2059 Ninus y.e Son of Belus K.g of Asyria ob. 2007 2038 Europs King of Sicyon ob. 1993 2007 Semiramis 2.d of Asyria ob. 1965
4	The XX.th 2000 Century BEFORE CHRIST	1996 *Abram the Patriarch born at Ur in Chaldæa.* 1925 *Chedorlaomer King of Elam subdues y.e V. Kings of Sodom, Gomorrha, Adama, Sebo-im, & Zoar.* 1921 *The Covenant of God made with Abram when he leaves Haran to go into Canaan on y.e 15.th of Abib or W.ed 7.th May 4.th w.ch begins y.e 430 Years of Sojourning. Abram & Lot go into Egypt for Famine & return y.e next Year w.n they separate y.e one to Sodom & the other to Hebron.* 1912 *The V. Kings rebelling ag.t Chedorlaomer are defeated by him he plunders Sodom & carrys off Lot Captive, Abram pursues & defeats Chedorlaomer & rescues Lot, On his Return he receives y.e Benediction of Melchizedek King of Salem y.e Priest of y.e Most High God.* 1910 *Ishmael is born to Abram by Hagar.*	1996 *Abraham y.e Patriarch ob. 1821 at. 175* 1993 *Telchin K.g of Sicyon ob. 1973* 1973 *Apis K.g of Sicyon ob. 1948* 1965 *Zameis or Ninyas K.g of Asyria ob. 1927* 1948 *Thelxion K.g of Sicyon ob. 1896* *Lot ob. post 1897* *Chedorlaomer King of Elam* 1927 *Arius King of Asyria ob. 1897* *Sarah Wife to Abraham ob. 1859 at. 127* 1910 *Ishmael ob. 1773 at 137*
4	The XIX.th 1900 Century BEFORE CHRIST	1897 *The Covenant is renew'd by God w.t Abram, in Memorial of w.ch Circumcision is instituted & his Name changed to Abraham. The Citys of Sodom &c. are destroy'd for their Wickedness by Fire from Heav'n, Lot with his Wife & two Daughters leave Sodom beforehand being warn'd, His Wife looking back is turn'd into a Pillar of Salt.* 1896 *Isaac born to Abraham by Sarah 90 Years old.* 1871 *The Faith of Abraham is prov'd in offering to Sacrifice his Son Isaac who was y.e 25 Years old.* 1856 The Kingdom of Argos *begins under Inachus 1080 Years before the 1.st Olympiad. Isaac being 40 Years old marrys Rebekah the Daughter of Bethuel the Syrian.* 1836 *Esau & Jacob are born to Isaac by Rebekah after above 19 Years Barrenness.* 1827 *The XVII.th Dynasty of y.e 6 Shepherd Kings in Egypt begins & continues 103 Years* 1822 *Memnon y.e Egyptian invents y.e Letters 15 Years before y.e Reign of Phoroneus ac.g to Antiochus in Plinij Nat. Hist. lib. 7 cap. 56* 1821 *Abraham dies being 175 Years old.*	1897 *Aralius K.g of Asyria ob. 1857* 1896 *Agydrus K.g of Sicyon ob. 1862* 1896 *Isaac the Patriarch ob. 1716 at. 180* 1862 *Thurimachus King of Sicyon ob. 1817* 1857 *Xerxes or Baleus K.g of Asyria ob. 1827* 1856 *Inachus y.e 1.st K.g of Argos ob. 1807* 1836 *Jacob y.e Patriarch ob. 1689 at. 147* 1827 *Armamitres K.g of Asyria ob. 1789* 1817 *Leucippus K.g of Sicyon ob. 1764* 1807 *Phoroneus K.g of Argos ob. 1747*
4	The XVIII.th 1800 Century BEFORE CHRIST	1796 *The Reign of Ogyges begins 1020 Years before y.e 1.st Olympiad.— Esau marries two Daughters of Heth which gives great Uneasiness to Isaac & Rebekah.* 1764 The Deluge of Ogyges *from which Attica lay waste for above 200 Years till y.e coming of Cecrops.* 1759 *Jacob having receiv'd his Father's Blessing, goes to Haran to his Uncle Laban & marrys his two Daughters.* 1739 *Jacob returns into Canaan after a 20 Years Servitude under Laban.* 1731 *Dinah Jacob's Daughter is ravish'd by Shechem, He & all his People are treacherously put to Death on the 3.d day after Circumcision by Simeon & Levi.* 1728 *Joseph is sold into Egypt by his Brethren.* 1724 *The XVIII.th Egyptian Dynasty of 17 Diospolitan Kings begins & continues 348 Years.* 1715 *Joseph interprets Pharaoh's Dreams & is promoted, The VII Years of Plenty begin.* 1708 *The VII Years of Famine begin & y.e Year after Joseph's X Brethren come into Egypt for Corn.* 1706 *Joseph discovers himself to his Brethren, & at Pharaohs desire sends for Jacob & his Family into Egypt.* 1704 *All the Money in Egypt & Canaan is collected by Joseph into Pharaoh's Treasury. & the Year following they sold him their Herds & Flocks.* 1702 *The property of all the Lands in Egypt is sold to Joseph, who let them out to the m.n a perpetual Tax of the V.th Part of their Produce.*	1796 *Ogyges K.g of Attica ob. 1764* 1789 *Belochus K.g of Asyria ob. 1754* 1764 *Mesapus K.g of Sicyon ob. 1717* 1754 *Baleus K.g of Asyria ob. 1702* 1747 *Apis K.g of Argos ob. 1712* 1724 *Amosis K.g of Egypt ob. 1697.* THE SONS OF JACOB. *Reuben* ..... *Simeon* ..... *Levi ob. 1619 æt. 137.* *Judah* ..... *Dan* ..... *Naphtali* ..... *Gad* ..... *Asher* ..... *Issachar* ..... *Zebulun* ..... *Joseph ob. 1635 at. 110* *Benjamin* .... 1717 *Eratus K.g of Sicyon ob. 1671* 1712 *Argus K.g of Argos ob. 1642* 1702 *Altadas K.g of Asyria ob. 1670*

Nº 2. The XVII, XVI, XV & XIV, CENTURYS. BEFORE CHRIST.

Julian Period	Centurys & Years before Christ.	Remarkable Events of Sacred History.	Kings of Egypt.	Kings of Asyria.
3014	The XVII th Century BEFORE CHRIST 1700	1689 Jacob on his Death Bed adopts Manasseh & Ephraim the 2 Sons of Joseph & collecting all his Children, blesses them, & fortells many things, particularly the Coming of the Messiah, he dies æt. 147, having resided 17 Years in Egypt.	Amosis 1699 Chebron 13 1686 Amenophis 21 1665 Mephres 12 1653 Misphrag- -muthosis 26 1627 Tuthmosis 9 1618 Amenophis	Altadas 1670 Mamitus 30 1640 Manchaleus 30 1610 Spherus 20
		1635 Joseph fortells the Egress of the Israelites fr. m Egypt, & dies æt. 110 having been Prefect of Egypt for 80 Years, His Death concludes y e Book of Genesis, which contains a Period of 2369 Years.		
3114	The XVI th Century BEFORE CHRIST 1600	1574 Aaron born, & y e Year after Pharaoh Publishes an Edict for drowning all y e Children of the Israelites. 1571 Moses born & 3 Months aft. r exposed among the Flags on y e Banks of y e River where he is found by Thermutis Pharaohs Dau. r who adopts & educates him in all y e Learning of y e Egyptians.	1587 Horus 38 1549 Acencheres 1537 Achoris 9 1528 Conchres 16 1512 Acherres 8 1504 Cherres	1590 Mamitus 3 1560 Sparetus 1520 Ascatades 40
		1531 Moses being 40 Years of Age, visits the Israelites his Brethren, & observing their Oppression kills an Egyptian whom he found smiting a Hebrew & then flys into Midian, where he continued 40 Years, and married Zippora the Daughter of Jethro.		
3214	The XV th Century BEFORE CHRIST 1500	1491 God appears to Moses in a burning Bush, & sends him into Egypt, where he performs a Number of Miracles, & inflicts Pharaoh w. t X Successive Plagues, till y e Israelites were allow'd to depart, to the Number of 600,000 besides Children, on Tuesday the 5 th of May, w. h compleated y e 430 Years of Sojourning, & on Monday May 11 th Moses opened miraculously a Passage for y e Israelites thro' y e Red Sea into the Desart of Etham, when Pharaoh with all his Host following them, were drown'd. They come about y e 22 d of June to y e Desart of Sinai near Mount Horeb, where they continue near a Year during which time, Moses receives from God & delivers to the People, the X Commandments & the other Laws, & sets up the Tabernacle, & in it the Ark of the Covenant.	1490 Armais 1485 Ægyptus or Rameses or Sesostris 68	1480 Amyntas 45
		1452 The V Books of Moses are wrote in y e Land of Moab, where he dies y e Year following, æt. 110. 1451 The Israelites under Joshua pass y e River Jordan, & enter Canaan, on Friday April 30 th Jericho is taken by Joshua, & after that, the City of Ai, he makes a Treaty w. t Gibeon, & defeats the V Kings of the Amorites, while the Sun & Moon stood still. The Israelites began to till y e Lands they had conquer'd, so that y e Period of y e Sabbatical Years commences from this Autumn. 1445 Joshua makes a Division of the Land of Canaan, among y e Tribes of Israel, & rests from his Conquests, upon the Sabbatical Year, which begins from the Autumnal Equinox. 1426 Joshua dies in his Retirement at Timnath-serah æt. 110.		1435 Belochus w. t Ateas a
		1413 The Israelites having sunk into Idolatry after the Death of Joshua, are now in Servitude under Cushan K. g of Mesopotamia, & continued so for 8 Years. 1405 Othniel the 1 st of their Judges defeats Cushan, & gives Rest to Israel in the 40 th Year after the Rest giv'n by Joshua.	1416 Menophis 10	1410 Bellepares
3314	The XIV th Century BEFORE CHRIST 1400	c. r 1390 The Tribe of Benjamin almost totally destroy'd by y e joyn. d XI Tribes for their cruel usage of y e Wife of a Levite, it happened while Phineas was High Priest. 1343 The Israelites relapsing into Idolatry, are again in Servitude, under Eglon King of Moab for 18 Years.	XIX th Dynasty 1376 Sethos 55	1380 Lamprid 32
		1325 Ehud the Benjamite being y e II d Judge in an Embassy kills Eglon and so relieves them fr. m their II d Bondage in the 80 th Year from their Rest under Othniel, a little after y. r Shamgar killd 600 Philistines with an Ox Goad. 1305 The Israelites returning to y. r former Wickedness upon Ehud's Death, are deliver'd by God into the Hands of Jabin K. g of Canaan, This III d Servitude continued 40 Years.	1321 Ramses 66	1348 Josares 1328 Lampare

gs of cyon.	Kings of Argos.	Kings of Athens.	Remarkable Events of Profane History.	Patriarchs Kings &c.
atus Nemneus 48	Argus			Manasseh Ephraim
	1642 Criasus 54			
Orthopolis 63			1615 The Ethiopians coming from ye River Indus, settle in ye Neighbourhood of Egypt.	
	1588 Phorbas 35		1582 The Chronology of ye Arundelian Marbles begins here, w^n they suppose Cecrops came into Attica, w^c is 26 Years earlier than ye Date given by Castor, in Eusebius, Præp. Evang. lib. 10. capr. 9.	Prometheus Atlas ye Astron^r Broy^r to Prometheus
Marathus 30	1553 Triopas 46	Kings of Athens 1556 Cecrops 50	1556 Cecrops brings a Colony of Saïtes from Egypt into Attica, & begins ye Kingdom of Athens, 780 Years before the 1st Olympiad.	
Marathus II 20			c^r 1546 Scamander comes from Crete into Phrygia, & beg^s ye Kingd^m of^m Troy	1548 Deucalion K^g of Thermopylæ ob. 1496 c^r 1546 Scamander K^g of Troy ob: c^r 1502
Echyreus 55	1507 Crotopus 21	1506 Cranaus 9		Moses ye Prophet &c ob: 1451 æt. 110
			c^r 1503 The Deluge of Deucalion in Thessaly.	c^r 1502 Teucer K^g of Troy ob. c^r 1480
		1497 Amphictyon 10	c^r 1495 The Games call'd Panathenæa are first Celebrated at Athens.	1495 Hellen K^g of Phthiotis
		1487 Erichthonius 50	1493 Cadmus carried ye Phœnician Letters into Greece & built ye Citadel of Thebes.	1493 Cadmus K^g of Thebes ob. c^r 1432 æt. 112 1490 Aaron High Priest of ye Jews ob. 1452
	1486 Sthenelus 11		1485 The 1st Ship y^t appear'd in Greece & was bro^t from Egypt by Danaus sir^d Armais who was ye expell'd by his Broy^r Egyptus ye Ship was d^s πεντηκόντορος, & arriv'd at Lindus in Rhodes, he bro^t w^h him his 50 Daughters, introduced ye Invention of Pumps into Greece, & 10 Years after viz. in 1475, He got Possession of the Kingdom of Argos.	Danaus ye Egyptian af^s K^g of Argos ob. c^r 1425
	1475 Gelanor w^c surrenders the Kingdom to Danaus 59			c^r 1480 Dardanus K^g of Troy ob. c^r 1449
				Balak K^g of Moab. Balaam ye Prophet
Corax 30			1453 The 1st Olympic Games celebrated in Elis by the Idæi Dactyli 50 Years after the Deluge of Deucalion.	1452 Eleazar High Priest of ye Jews ob. c^t 1402 Bacchus ob. c^r 1430 Joshua Genl of ye Israelites ob. 1426 æt. 110 1449 Erichthonius K^g of Troy ob. 1374 1432 Polydorus K^g of Thebes under the Guardianship of Nycteus
		1437 Pandion 40		
				1413 Cushan K^g of Mesopotamia.
				Musæus the Poet.
Epopeus 35	1425 Lynceus 41		1406 Minos gives Laws to ye Cretans, & acquires a great Maritime Power.	1406 Minos I King of Crete
			1406 Iron is found by ye Idæi Dactyli from ye accidental burning of ye Woods of Mount Ida in Crete.	1405 Othniel ye 1st Judge of Israel 1402 Phineas High Priest of ye Jews ob. c^t 1352.
Lamedon 40	1384 Abas 23	1397 Erichtheus 50	1383 Ceres came to Athens & taught y^m to sow Corn, she sent her Son Triptolemus thro' the rest of Greece.	
			1376 The XIXth Egyptian Dynasty begins, being ye II^d Diospolitan, it continues 194 y^rs	1374 Tros King of Troy ob. 1314
	1361 Proetus 17		c^r 1356 The Eleusinian Mysterys first introduced at Athens by Eumolpus ye Son of Museus.	Mysterys Eumolpus ye Inventer of ye Eleusinian
Sicyon 45	King^d^m of Mycenæ			Abishua High Priest of ye Jews ob. c^r 1302
	1344 Acrisius 31	1347 Cecrops II 40	1344 The King^d^m of Argos is divided & ye most considerable part of it is call'd Mycenæ.	1343 Eglon K^g of Moab ob. 1325.
			1341 The Rape of Ganymede 65 Years after ye burning of Mount Ida.	1332 Laius K^g of Thebes ob. 1276.
			1326 The Isthmian Games first instituted by Sisyphus K^g of Corinth 15 y^rs after The Rape of Ganymede.	1325 Ehud ye II^d Judge of Israel ob. 1305
			1325 The Great Egyptian Canicular Year began on Saturday July 20th & consisted of 1460 Years, The Dog Star or Sirius having ris'n heliace that Morning at Heliopolis precisely at 4° Clock.	Sisyphus K^g of Corinth
	1313 Perseus 32			1314 Ilus K^g of Troy ob. 1260
Polybus 40		1307 Pandion II 25		1305 Jabin K^g of Canaan Bukki High Priest of ye Jews ob. c^r 1252

N.o 3. The XIII.th XII.th & XI.th CENTURY. BEFORE CHRIST.

Julian Period	Centurys & Years before Christ	Remarkable Events of Sacred History.	Kings of Egypt	Kings of Assyria	Kings of Sicyon
3414	The XIII.th 1300 Century BEFORE CHRIST	1285 Debora the Prophetess & IIId Judge of Israel rv Barak Gen.l of the Israelites, defeats the Cannaanites under Sisera at yi Waters of Megiddo, Sisera is killd by Jael the Wife of Heber; upon yi Battle was composid, yi beautiful Song of Victory, in Judges chap.r Vs. The Land of Israel had rest in yi 40.th Year after the rest givn by Ehud.		1298 Panyas 45	
		1252 The IV.th Servitude of yi Israelites under yi Midianites, which continues 7 Years.			
		1245 Gideon the IV.th Judge of Israel routs yi Midianites with only 300 Men, & slew their 2. Kings Zebah & Zalmunna, He is offerd yi Kingdom of Israel rv he refuses. The Land had rest in yi 40.th Year after yi rest givn by Debora, & 200 Ys after yi of Joshua.			1265 Janiscus
		1236 Upon Gideons Death, Abimelech his Natural Son murders his 70 Brothers upon one Stone, & makes himself King of Israel for 3 Years.	1255 Ammenephthes 40	1253 Sosarmus 19	
		1233 Tola the V.th Judge of Israel for 23 Years.		1234 Mitreus	
		1210 Jair the VI.th Judge of Israel for 22 Years.		27	1223 Phœstus 8
		1206 The Israelites being givn to Idolatry are deliverd by God into the Hands of the Philistines & Ammonites. This is their V.th Servitude & continues 18 Years.	1215 Ammenemes 26		1215 Adrastus 4 1211 Polyphides
				1207 Tautanes 32	31
3514	The XII.th 1200 Century BEFORE CHRIST	1188 Jephtha the VII.th Judge of Israel for 6 Years, he defeats the Ammonites and rashly makes a vow which deprives him of his Daughter, He chastises the Insolence of the Ephraimites, having killd 42000 of them in Battle.	1189 Thuoris 7		
		1182 Abzan the VIII.th Judge of Israel for 7 Years.			
		1175 Elon the IX.th Judge of Israel for 10 Years.			1180 Pelasgus
		1165 Abdon the X.th Judge of Israel for 8 Years.	1182 The XX.th Dynasty	1175 Teutæus 40	20
		1157 Eli the High Priest the XI.th Judge of Israel for 40 Years.			
		1156 The VI.th Servitude of yi Israelites under yi Philistines, which continues 40 Years.	The Kgs Names are not known		1160 Leuxippus
		1136 Samson kills a thousand Philistines with yi Jawbone of an Ass.			32
		1117 Samson is betrayd to the Philistines being deprivid of his Strength, upon its return he pullid down ye Temple of Dagon on their Heads, & with himself there perishd more than he had ever killd before. The Israelites being encouraged by yi disaster attack yi Philistines, but are defeated with ye loss of 4000 Men. They send then for yi Ark from Shiloh, renew the Battle, but are again defeated with the loss of 30,000 Men & of the Ark. Eli hearing this, fell down, broke his Neck & died.		1135 Thinæus 30	1128 Archelaus 1127 Automedon 1126 Theodytus 1122 Eunous 6 1116 Theonomus
		1116 Samuel ye XII.th & last Judge of Israel for 21 Years. The Philistines having placed yi Ark in yi Temple of Dagon, are smote tr yi Emerods, & send it back af.r 7 months posession.		1105 Dercilus 40	1107 Amphigyes 18
3614	The XI.th 1100 Century BEFORE CHRIST	1096 The Philistines are defeated by Samuel at Eben-ezer.	Kings of Israel		1089 Charidemus 1
		1095 The Israelites ask for a King which is granted them tho' with Gods displeasure, & Saul is anointed by Samuel to be their King.	1095 Saul 40		
		1093 Saul defeats ye Philistines, before yi they did not allow him a Smith in all his Kingdom.			
		1093 Saul is rejected of God for disobedience tr regard to ye Amalekites, & David rv 22 Years old, is anointed by Samuel to be King after Saul.			
		1062 David finding yt Saul sought his Life retires into yi Desarts of Judah.		1065 Eupales 38	
		1056 David retires am.g yi Philistines rv give him Ziklag where he is 1 yr & 6 ms.			
		1055 Saul consults yi Witch of Endor & is totally defeated by ye Philistines next day upon Mt Gilboa, 3 of his Sons are slain upon tr he kills himself.	1055 David 40	Ishbosheth 7	
		1048 Jerusalem taken by David fm ye Jebusites & made yi Seat of his Kingdm.			
		1034 David is reprovid by Nathan for his Adultery &c. & repents.	1148 David sole Kg		
		1023 Absalom rebells ag.t David & takes Jerusalem, but is defeated by Joab & killd		1027 Laosthenes 45	
		1012 Solomon begins yi Building of ye Temple 480 yrs after yi Exodus from Egypt.	1015 Solomon 40	The XXIst Dynasty	
		1004 The Temple is solemnly Dedicated on Fri. Oct.r 30.th 1000 yrs before Christ.		1004 Smendis 26	

Kings of Mycenæ	Kings of Athens	Remarkable Events of Profane History.	Statesmen Warriors and Men of Learning or Genius
		c. 1284 The Siculi pass out of Italy into Sicily about 3 Generations before ye Trojan War.	Orpheus the Poet
Electryo, Mœstor, & Sthenelus	1283 Ægeus 48		Linus the Poet
			1276 Creon King of Thebes ob. post. 1266
Sthenelus alone 8			1266 Oedipus King of Thebes ob. c. 1228
Atreus & Thyestes 65		1263 The Argonautick Expedition under Jason & his Companions thro' ye Euxine Sea to Colchis for ye Golden Fleece, being 79 Years before ye Taking of Troy.	1263 Jason the Argonaut.
		c. 1263 The 1st Pythian Games celebrated by Adrastus King of Argos.	Hercules ye Son of Alcmena ob. 1222
			1260 Laomedon King of Troy ob. 1224
	1235 Theseus 30	1234 Theseus collects ye 12 Villages of Attica into one City, settles a Democracy, & renews the Isthmian Games.	Uzzi High Priest of ye Jews
		1225 The Theban War of the 7 Heroes against Eteocles King of Thebes.	1228 Eteocles & Polynices K^s. of Thebes ob. c. 1225
		1222 The Celebration of the Olympic Games by Hercules.	1224 Priamus King of Troy ob. 1184
		1213 The Rape of Helen by Theseus.	Nestor of Pylos ye Grecian Genl.
Agamemnon 18	1205 Menestheus 23		Hector ye Trojan Genl. ob. ante. 1184
		1198 The Rape of Helen by Paris.	Menelaus King of Lacedemon ob. c. 1163
		1193 The Trojan War begins & continues 10 Years.	Achilles ye Grecian Genl. ob. ante. 1184
		1184 Troy is taken & burnt by ye Greeks on ye Night betwixt ye 11th & 12th of June, being ye 23^d & 24th of Thargelion accord^g to ye Marbles, & 408 Y^rs before ye 1st Olympiad,	
Ægisthus 7		acc^g to Apollodorus Æneas set Sail in ye begin^g of Autumn for Thrace, where he wintered, Dion. Hal. lib. 1.	Ulysses of Ithaca ye Grecian Genl.
	1182 Demophon		Æneas ye Trojan Genl. ob. c. 1177
Orestes 70	33	1182 The XXth Egyptian Dynasty begins, being ye III^d Diospolitan, it continues 178 Y^rs.	Eli High Priest of ye Jews ob. 1117 æt. 98
		The Kingdom of ye Latins begins ye Year under Æneas, who builds Lavinium.	
		1179 The Lydians are ye 1st after Minos, who acquire ye Maritime Power of ye Mediterranean accor^g to Castor in Eusebii Chron.	
			1177 Ascanius ye 2^d K^g. of ye Latins ob. 1140
	1149 Oxyntes 12	1152 The City of Alba-longa is built by Ascanius King of the Latins.	
	1137 Aphidas 1		
	1136 Thymœtes 8		1140 Silvius s. Posthumus 3^d K^g. of ye Latins ob. 1110
	1128 Melanthus 37	1124 The Migration of y^e Æolian Colonys, 80 Years before that of ye Ionians.	
Æpytus 2			1117 Samuel High Priest of ye Jews ob. c. 1057
gdom of Lacedemon		1104 The Return of the Heraclidæ into Peloponnesus 80 Y^rs after ye taking of Troy & 328 before ye 1st Olympiad.	Aristodemus Genl. of ye Heraclidæ
Procles 42 / 1102 Eurysthenes 43		1102 The Heraclidæ divide Peloponnesus upon which ye Kingdom of Lacedemon begins under Eurysthenes & Procles ye 2 Sons of Aristodemus.	1110 Æneas Silvius ye 4th K^g. of ye Latins ob. 1080
	1091 Codrus 21	1088 Here ends ye Kingdom of Sicyon?	1093 Ahia High Priest of ye Jews ob. c. 1060
			1080 Latinus ye 5th K^g. of ye Latins ob. 1029
	1070 Here End ye K^gs. of Athens	1070 The Kingdom of Athens ends in Codrus, upon wch they are govern'd by Archons.	1070 Medon ye 1st Archon of Athens ob. 1050
Sous 32	1059 Agis 1		1060 Ahimelech High Priest of ye Jews.
	1058 Echestratus 35	1058 The Pelasgi are ye II^d who acquire ye Maritime Power of ye Mediterranean.	Abiather High Priest of ye Jews dep. 1014
			1050 Acastus ye II^d Archon of Athens ob. 1014
		1044 The Migration of ye Ionian Colonys fr^m Greece 60 Y^rs after ye Return of ye Heraclidæ. they are properly settled in ye Year, as they were moving for near 30 Y^rs before.	
			1030 Medon King of Argos ob. c. 990.
			1029 Alba ye 6th King of ye Latins ob. 990
Eurypon 7			1014 Ladok High Priest of ye Jews ob. c. 990
	1023 Labotas 37		1014 Archippus ye III^d Archon of Athens ob. 995
Prytanis			Hiram King of Tyre ob. 990
		1004 The XXIst Egyptian Dynasty of ye Tanites begins & continues 130 Years.	

N.° 4 The X.th & IX.th CENTURYS. BEFORE CHRIST.

Julian Period	Centurys & Years before Christ	Remarkable Events of Sacred History	Kings of Israel		Kings of Egypt
3714	The X.th 1000 Century BEFORE CHRIST.	992 Solomon finishes y.e Building of his Palace w.ch with y.e rest of y.e Temple employ'd him 20 Years.	Solomon King of all Israel 975 æt: 58.		
3734	980	975 The Division of y.e Kingdom of Judah & Israel. — Jeroboam sets up two Golden Calves one at Dan, & y.e other at Bethel, to prevent his Subjects going to Worship at Jerusalem.	Kings of Judah	Kings of Israel	978 Pseusennes or Sesac 41
		971 Sesac King of Egypt takes Jerusalem & carrys off y.e Treasures of y.e Temple & of y.e Palace.	975 Roboam 17	975 Jeroboam y.e Son of Nebat 21	
3754	960		958 Abia 3		
			955 Asa 41	954 Nadab	
				953 Baasa 24	
		941 Zerah y.e Ethiopian w.th a Million of Men is totally defeated by King Asa in y.e Valley of Zephathah.			
3774	940	940 Benhadad King of Syria attacks Baasa King of Israel & takes several of his Citys.			937 Nepherchere
					933 Amenophth
				930 Ela	
				929 Zimri 7.d Omri	
		924 Omri transferrd y.e Seat of y.e Kingdom of Israel from Tirza to Samaria.			924 Osochor 6
3794	920			918 Ahab 22	918 Psinaches
			914 Jehosaphat 25		
					909 Pseusennes II
3814	The IX.th 900 Century BEFORE CHRIST.	897 Ahab is killd by y.e Syrians in y.e Battle of Ramoth Gilead accord.g to y.e Prophecy of Micaiah. upon this y.e Moabites revolt having been tributary from y.e Days of King David.		897 Ahazia	
				896 Joram 12	
		896 Elias the Prophet is taken up into Heavn	889 Joram 4		
			885 Ahazia 1		
			884 Athalia 6	884 Jehu 28	
3834	880				
		878 Athalia Queen of Judah is put to death by order of y.e High Priest Jehoiada sir.d Johanan.	878 Joash 40		The XXII.d Dyna
					874 Sesenchosa 21
3854	860				
				856 Jehoahaz 17	
					853 Osorthon
3874	840	839 The Army of Hazael King of Syria desolates great part of y.e Kingdom of Judah.	838 Amazia 29	839 Joash 16	838 Tacelloth
					The XXIII.d Dyno
				823 Jeroboam II 41	825 Petubastes
3894	820				
			809 Uzzia or Azariah 52		

ings of Assyria	Kings of Lacedemon Eurypontidæ	Kings of Lacedemon Agidæ	Remarkable Events of Profane History	Statesmen, Warriors, and Men of Learning or Genius
			1000 The Thracians are ye III^d who acquire ye Maritime Power of ye Mediterranean about this time & hold it for 19 Years.	995 Thersippus ye IVth Archon of Athens ob: 954.
				990 Ahimaaz High Priest of ye Jews ob: c^r 958.
	c^r 986 Eunomus	986 Doryssus 29	986 The City of Samos is built in ye Island of y^t Name.	996 Capetus ye 7th King of ye Latins ob: 964.
Pyritiades 30				
				964 Capys ye 8th King of ye Latins ob: 936.
				958 Uzaria High Priest of ye Jews ob: c^r 896.
		957 Agesilaus 44		954 Phorbas ye V^th Archon of Athens ob: 923.
Ophrateus 20				
				940 Benhadad King of Syria ob: c^r 885.
Ophratenes 50				936 Capetus ye 9th King of ye Latins ob: 923.
			926 Lycurgus ye Spartan Lawgiver is born 150 Y^rs before ye 1st Olympiad.	923 Tiberinus ye 10th King of ye Latins ob: 915.
				923 Megacles ye VIth Archon of Athens ob: 893.
				915 Agrippa ye 11th King of ye Latins ob: 874.
			916 The Rhodians are ye IVth who acquire ye Maritime Power of ye Mediterranean and hold it for 23 Years.	Elias ye Prophet taken up into Heavn in 896.
		913 Archelaus 60		Hesiod the Poet.
	907 Polydectes		907 Homer wrote his Poems & flourish'd ab^t ye time according to ye Marbles.	Homer ye Prince of Epic Poets.
			900 The End of ye Kingdom of Assyria by ye Conquest & Death of Sardanapalus is placed here by Justin & others, tho' we have follow'd Eusebius. it 25 Years.	Thaletas of Crete ye Poet.
	898 Lycurgus			896 Johanan High Priest of ye Jews ob: 850 æt: 130.
			893 The Phrygians are ye V^th who acquire ye Maritime Power of ye Mediter^n & hold	893 Diognetus ye VIIth Archon of Athens ob: 865.
			884 Lycurgus after 10 Y^rs Travelling establishes his Body of Laws in Lacedemon.	884 Lycurgus ye Lawgiver of Sparta ob: post 873.
Oerazapes 42			884 Iphitus, Lycurgus, & Cleosthenes restore ye Olympic Games at Elis which was 108 Years before what is vulgarly call'd ye 1st Olympiad.	884 Iphitus King of Elis.
				Elisha ye Prophet ob: c^r 830.
				Hazael King of Syria ob: c^r 836.
	873 Charilaus		874 The XXII^d Egyptian Dynasty of ye Bubastites begins & continues 49 Years.	874 Alladius ye 12th King of ye Latins ob: 855.
			869 Phidon King of Argos invented Scales & Measures & Coin'd Silver at Ægina.	869 Phidon King of Argos ob: 854.
			869 The City of Carthage is built by Queen Dido about this time.	865 Pherecles ye VIIIth Archon of Athens ob: 846.
			868 The Cyprians are ye VIth who acquire ye Maritime Power of ye Mediterranean.	
			855 Alladius K^g of ye Latins endeavor^s to imitate Thunder is destroy'd by Lightning.	855 Aventinus ye 13th K^g of ye Latins ob: 818.
		853 Teleclus 40		850 Zecharia High Priest of ye Jews ob: 840.
				846 Aryphron ye IXth Archon of Athens ob: 826.
Tonosconcos or Sardanapalus 20				840 Amaria High Priest of ye Jews ob: c^r 810.
				836 Benhadad II. King of Syria.
			826 The Phœnicians are ye VIIth who acquire ye Maritime Power of ye Mediterranean.	826 Thespicus ye X^th Archon of Athens ob: 799.
			825 The XXIII^d Egyptian Dynasty of ye Tanites begins & continues 44 Years.	Belesis ye Astron^r & Priest of Babylon.
The Kingdom Syria finish'd			820 Nineveh is taken after 3 Years Siege by Arbaces & Belesis, wch finishes ye Kingdom of Assyria. Sardanapalus burns himself to Death. The Kingdom is subdivided.	820 Arbaces Prefect of Media.
				818 Procas ye 14th King of ye Latins ob: 795.
		813 Alcamenes 37	814 The Kingdom of Macedon begins & continues 646 Y^rs till ye Battle of Pydna.	814 Caranus ye 1st King of Macedon ob: 786.
	809 Nicander			810 Ahitub II. High Priest of ye Jews ob: 772.

Julian Period	Olympiads	Years of Rome	Years before Christ	Kings of Judah	Kings of Israel	Kings of Egypt	Kings of Assyria	Kings of Macedon	Kings of Lydia	Kings of Lacedemon Eurypontidæ	Kings of Lacedemon Agidæ	Kings of Rome
3914			800	10 Uzziah or	24 Jeroboam II	1 Osorthon II		15 Caranus		10 Nicander	14 Alcamenes	
3915			799	11 Azariah	25	2		16		11	15	
3916			798	12	26	3		17		12	16	
3917			797	13	27	4		18	1 Ardysus	13	17	
3918			796	14	28	5		19	2	14	18	
3919			795	15	29	6		20	3	15	19	
3920			794	16	30	7		21	4	16	20	
3921			793	17	31	8		22	5	17	21	
3922			792	18	32	9		23	6	18	22	
3923			791	19	33	1 Sammus		24	7	19	23	
3924			790	20	34	2		25	8	20	24	
3925			789	21	35	3		26	9	21	25	
3926			788	22	36	4		27	10	22	26	
3927			787	23	37	5		28	11	23	27	
3928			786	24	38	6		1 Cœnus	12	24	28	
3929			785	25	39	7		2	13	25	29	
3930			784	26	40	8		3	14	26	30	
3931			783	27	41	9 The XXIV.th		4	15	27	31	
3932			782	28	Interregnum	10 Dynasty		5	16	28	32	
3933			781	29	of 11 Years	1 Bocchoris		6	17	29	33	
3934			780	30		2		7	18	30	34	
3935			779	31		3		8	19	31	35	
3936			778	32		4		9	20	32	36	
3937			777	33		5	1 Phul	10	21	33	37	
3938	I 1		776	34		6	2	11	22	34	1 Polydorus	
3939	2		775	35		7	3	12	23	35	2	
3940	3		774	36		8	4	1 Thurimas	24	36	3	
3941	4		773	37		9	5	2	25	37	4	
3942	II 1		772	38		10	6	3	26	38	5	
3943	2		771	39	Zachariah 6m Shallum 1m	11	7	4	27	39	6	
3944	3		770	40	1 Menahem	12	8	5	28	1 Theopompus	7	
3945	4		769	41	2	13	9	6	29	2	8	
3946	III 1		768	42	3	14	10	7	30	3	9	
3947	2		767	43	4	15	11	8	31	4	10	
3948	3		766	44	5	16	12	9	32	5	11	
3949	4		765	45	6	17	13	10	33	6	12	
3950	IV 1		764	46	7	18	14	11	34	7	13	
3951	2		763	47	8	19	15	12	35	8	14	
3952	3		762	48	9	20	16	13	36	9	15	
3953	4		761	49	10	21	17	14	1 Halyattes	10	16	
3954	V 1		760	50	1 Pekaiah	22	18	15	2	11	17	
3955	2		759	51	2	23	19	16	3	12	18	
3956	3		758	52	1 Pekah	24	20	17	4	13	19	
3957	4		757	1 Jotham	2	25	21	18	5	14	20	
3958	VI 1		756	2	3	26	22	19	6	15	21	
3959	2		755	3	4	27	23	20	7	16	22	Kings of
3960	3	Years of Rome	754	4	5	28	24	21	8	17	23	Rome
3961	4	1	753	5	6	29	25	22	9	18	24	1 Romulus
3962	VII 1	2	752	6	7	30	26	23	10	19	25	2
3963	2	3	751	7	8	31	27	24	11	20	26	3

Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
mah ye Prophet.		Ahitub II Jewish Highpriest ob.c.^r^ 772 Agamestor ye XIth Archon of Athens ob. 779
	The Kingdom of Lydia begins & continues 249 Years.	
	Amulius usurps ye Kingdom of ye Latins setting aside his Elder Brother Numitor.	Amulius ye 15th K^g^ of ye Latins ob. 754.
		Telestus King of Corinth ob. 779.
mos ye Prophet.		
	Amos prophecys ag^st^ Jeroboam II King of Israel.— The Egyptians (The Maritime Power of the Mediterranean.) are ye VIIIth w^ho^ acquire	
	The Corinthians first invent ye Ships call'd Triremes.	Androcles ob. 743 | Kings of Antiochus ob. 742 | Messenia.
seah ye Prophet ob.c.^r^ 721.		
	The XXIVth Egyptian Dynasty of ye Saites begins & continues 44 Years.	
	The Race of Kings end at Corinth & are Succeeded by Annual Magistrates call'd Prytanes.	Automenes ye 1st of ye Prytanes at Corinth Æschylus ye XIIth Athen^n^ Archon ob. 556.
	Corœbus conquers in ye XXVIIIth Olympiad (wch was Celebrated on July 23^d^ according to Scaliger.) p^r^ ye Institution by Iphitus tho' vulgarly call'd ye 1st Olympiad.	Corœbus ye Olympick Victor.
	Azariah K^g^ of Judah presuming to burn Incense is struck wth Lep^r^osy wch continues till his Death.	Ladok II Jewish Highpriest ob. 720.
	Phul K^g^ of Assyria invades ye K^g^dom of Israel but departs soon being bribed by Menahem wth 1000 Talents.	
	Theopompus K^g^ of Lacedemon introduces five Ephori into ye Government.	Elatus ye first of ye Ephori.
rhum ye Prophet.		
iah ye Prophet sawn asunder ye order of Manasses 696.	Isaiah ye Prophet begins to Prophecy & continues it for above Sixty Years.	Alcmæon ye XIIIth Athen^n^ Archon 754 ob.
eah ye Prophet.	The Decennial Archons begin at Athens, Charops being ye first.	Numitor ye 16th K^g^ of ye Latins.
	The Æra of ye Building of Rome begins according to Varro Ap. 20. or 12 of ye Calends of May (The Midsyahs abt. 9th or 10th wch aggrivg^d^ ye Maritime Power of the Medit^n^)	Charops ye 1st Decennial Archon at Athens.
	Daicles is crown'd at ye Olympick Games being ye first w^ho^ had that Honour.	

Nº 6 VIII.th CENTURY BEFORE CHRIST Part 2.d

Julian Period	Years of Nabonassar	Olympiads		Years of Rome	Years before Christ	Kings of Judah	Kings of Israel	Kings of Egypt	Kings of Assyria		Kings of Lydia	Kings of Lacedemon Eurypontidæ	Kings of Lacedemon Agidæ	Kings of Macedon
3964		VII	3	4	750	8 Jotham	9 Pekah	32 Bocchoris	28 Phul		12 Halyattes	21 Theopompus	27 Polydorus	25 Thurimas
3965			4	5	749	9	10	33	29	Kings of	13	22	28	26
3966		VIII	1	6	748	10	11	34	30	Babylon	14	23	29	27
3967	1		2	7	747	11	12	35	1 Teglath	1 Nabonassar	1 Meles	24	30	28
3968	2		3	8	746	12	13	36	2 Pileser	2	2	25	31	29
3969	3		4	9	745	13	14	37	3	3	3	26	32	30
3970	4	IX	1	10	744	14	15	38	4	4	4	27	33	31
3971	5		2	11	743	15	16	39	5	5	5	28	34	32
3972	6		3	12	742	16	17	40	6	6	6	29	35	33
3973	7		4	13	741	1 Ahaz	18	41	7	7	7	30	36	34
3974	8	X	1	14	740	2	19	42	8	8	8	31	37	35
3975	9		2	15	739	3	20	43	9	9	9	32	38	36
3976	10		3	16	738	4	Anarchy in	44	10	10	10	33	39	37
3977	11		4	17	737	5	ẏ Kingdom	1 Sabacon 5.d	11	11	11	34	40	38
3978	12	XI	1	18	736	6	of Israel for	2 ẏ Ethiopian	12	12	12	35	41	39
3979	13		2	19	735	7	nine Years.	3	13	13	1 Candaules	36	42	40
3980	14		3	20	734	8		4	14	14	2	37	43	41
3981	15		5	21	733	9		5	15	1 Nadius	3	38	44	42
3982	16	XII	1	22	732	10		6	16	2	4	39	45	43
3983	17		2	23	731	11		7	17	1 Chinzirus	5	40	46	44
3984	18		3	24	730	12		8	18	2 & Porus	6	41	47	45
3985	19		4	25	729	13	1 Hoshea	9	19	3	7	42	48	1 Perdiccas
3986	20	XIII	1	26	728	14	2	10	20	4	8	43	49	2
3987	21		2	27	727	15	3	11	1 Salmanassar	5	9	44	50	3
3988	22		3	28	726	1 Hezekiah	4	12	2	1 Jugæus	10	45	51	4
3989	23		4	29	725	2	5	1 Sevicus	3	2	11	46	52	5
3990	24	XIV	1	30	724	3	6	2	4	3	12	47	1 Eurycrates	6
3991	25		2	31	723	4	7	3	5	4	13	1 Zeuxidamus	2	7
3992	26		3	32	722	5	8	4	6	5	14	2	3	8
3993	27		4	33	721	6	9 Samariah	5	7	1 Mardokem	15	3	4	9
3994	28	XV	1	34	720	7	taken & ẏ ten	6	8	2 padus	16	4	5	10
3995	29		2	35	719	8	Tribes carried	7	9	3	17	5	6	11
3996	30		3	36	718	9	into Captivity	8	10	4	1 Gyges	6	7	12
3997	31		4	37	717	10	by Salmanas.r	9	11	5	2	7	8	13
3998	32	XVI	1	38	716	11	K.g of Assyria	10	12	6	3	8	9	14
3999	33		2	39	715	12		11	13	7	4	9	10	15
4000	34		3	40	714	13		12	14	8	5	10	11	16
4001	35		4	41	713	14		1 Taracus	15	9	6	11	12	17
4002	36	XVII	1	42	712	15		2	1 Senacherib	10	7	12	13	18
4003	37		2	43	711	16		3	2	11	8	13	14	19
4004	38		3	44	710	17		4	3	12	9	14	15	20
4005	39		4	45	709	18		5	1 Assaradinus	1 Archianus	10	15	16	21
4006	40	XVIII	1	46	708	19		6	2 or Essarhadon	2	11	16	17	22
4007	41		2	47	707	20		7	3	3	12	17	18	23
4008	42		3	48	706	21		8	4	4	13	18	19	24
4009	43		4	49	705	22		9	5	5	14	19	20	25
4010	44	XIX	1	50	704	23		10	6	Interregnum	15	20	21	26
4011	45		2	51	703	24		11	7	of two Years	16	21	22	27
4012	46		3	52	702	25		12	8	1 Belibus	17	22	23	28
4013	47		4	53	701	26		13	9	2	18	23	24	29

Kings of Rome	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
Romulus		The Rape of the Sabine Virgins by ỹ Romans.	Tatius K^{g} of ỹ Sabines ob: 742
		This is calld by ỹ^{e} Eleans ỹ 1 Anolympiad because ỹ^{e} Pisans presided in it, tho it was rather in ỹ VIIIth Olympiad from Iphitus. Feby 26th	Rezin King of Syria ob: 741
Tatius 1		The Romans & Sabines make Peace & Unite their States. The Æra of Nabonassar begins	
2			
3			
4			Asimedes II^{d} Dec^{l} Archon at Athens
5		The Ist. Messenian War betw^{n}. them & ỹ Lacedemonians begins & continues 19 Years.	
6			Euphaes K^{g} of Messenia ob: 730
		Romulus triumphs over the Camerini.	
		The XXth Egyptian Dynasty of the Ethiopians begins & continues 44 Years.	
	Eumelus ỹ Corinth^{n} Poet		Midas K^{g} of Phrygia ob: 697
		The Carians about ỹ time have ỹ^{e} Command of ỹ^{e} Mediterranean.	Clidicus III^{d} Dec^{l} Archon at Athens
		Romulus triumphs over ỹ Veientes - Syracuse built by a Colony of Corinthians under	Archias of Corinth
	Habakkuk ỹ Prophet		
			Aristodemus K^{g} of Messenia ob: 724
		The Lacedemonians being defeated by Aristodemus allow ỹ Wives to prostitute ỹ selves in ỹ^{r} absence of ỹ^{m}	
		The Ist Messenian War ended by ỹ^{e} taking of Ithome by wch they become Vassals to the Lacedemonians. The Δαυλος is added to the Olympick Games.	Hippomenes IVth Dec^{l} Archon at Athens
		A Colony of the Messenians under Alcidamidas settle at Rhegium.	Alcidamidas ỹ Messenian
		Samaria taken after 3 Years Siege & ỹ Kingdom of Israel finishd by Salmanasar K^{g} of Assyria - The 1st Eclipse of ỹ Moon on Record, according to Ptolemy March 19th 3 hours 28^{m} before Midnight -	
		The 2^{d} & 3^{d} Eclipses of ỹ Moon on Record ỹ 2^{d} on March 8^{d} 5h 0^{m} before Midnight & ỹ 3^{d} on Septr 15^{d} 4 hours 20^{m} before Midnight, according to the Meridian of Alexandria.	
		The Δολιχος was added to ỹ Olympick Games & they first run naked in ỹ^{e} 5^{a} Δρομος ỹ^{e} belongs pro- perly to ỹ 1st Year of ỹ XVth Olympiad.	
		Tyre is besieged in vain for about five Years by Salmanasar K^{g} of Assyria.	Elulæus K^{g} of Tyre
Interregnum			
Numa Pompilius			Hicetas K^{g} of Arcadia
			Leocrates Vth Dec^{l} Archon at Athens
		Senacheribs Army destroyd by an Angel in one Night to ỹ^{e} amount of 185,000 Men.	
		An Order of XII Priests calld Salii instituted by Numa.	Dejoces Prefect of Media a slave: King ob. 647 &c
		The πενταθλον & ỹ πάλη added to ỹ^{e} Olympick Games. Ecbatana built by Dejoces.	
		The Lacedemonian Bastards calld Parthenians being expelld Sparta build Tarentum.	
			Aminocles of Corinth
			Apsander VIth Dec^{l} Archon at Athens
		Corcyra built by the Corinthians.	

Julian Period	Years of Nabonassar	Olympiads		Years of Rome	Years before Christ	Kings of Judah	Kings of Egypt	Kings of Assyria	Kings of Babylon	Kings of Media	Kings of Lydia	Kings of Macedon	Kings of Lacedemon Eurypontidæ	Kings of Lacedemon Agidæ	Kings of Rome
4014	48	XX	1	54	700	27 Hezekiah	14 Taracus de Sy.	10 Asaradinus	3 Belibus	1 Dejoces	19 Gyges	30 Perdiccas	24 Leuxidamus	25 Eurycrates	16 Numa
4015	49		2	55	699	28	15 Ethiopian	11	1 Apronadius	2	20	31	25	26	17 Pompilius
4016	50		3	56	698	29	16	12	2	3	21	32	26	27	18
4017	51		4	57	697	1 Manasses	17	13	3	4	22	33	27	28	19
4018	52	XXI	1	58	696	2	18	14	4	5	23	34	28	29	20
4019	53		2	59	695	3	19	15	5	6	24	35	29	30	21
4020	54		3	60	694	4	20	16	6	7	25	36	30	31	22
4021	55		4	61	693	5	1 Merres	17	1 Rigebelus	8	26	37	31	32	23
4022	56	XXII	1	62	692	6	2	18	1 Meseſimor	9	27	38	32	33	24
4023	57		2	63	691	7	3	19	2 dacus	10	28	39	33	34	25
4024	58		3	64	690	8	4	20	3	11	29	40	1 Anaxidamus	35	26
4025	59		4	65	689	9	5	21	4	12	30	41	2	36	27
4026	60	XXIII	1	66	688	10	6	22	Interregnum	13	31	42	3	37	28
4027	61		2	67	687	11	7	23	of 8 Years	14	32	43	4	1 Anaxander	29
4028	62		3	68	686	12	8	24		15	33	44	5	2	30
4029	63		4	69	685	13	9	25		16	34	45	6	3	31
4030	64	XXIV	1	70	684	14	10	26		17	35	46	7	4	32
4031	65		2	71	683	15	11	27		18	36	47	8	5	33
4032	66		3	72	682	16	12	28		19	37	48	9	6	34
4033	67		4	73	681	17	1 Stephinates	29		20	38	49	10	7	35
4034	68	XXV	1	74	680	18	2	30 Asaradinus King of		21	1 Ardysus II	50	11	8	36
4035	69		2	75	679	19	3	31 Asyria & Babylon		22	2	51	12	9	37
4036	70		3	76	678	20	4	32		23	3	1 Argæus	13	10	38
4037	71		4	77	677	21	5	33		24	4	2	14	11	39
4038	72	XXVI	1	78	676	22	6	34		25	5	3	15	12	40
4039	73		2	79	675	23	7	35		26	6	4	16	13	41
4040	74		3	80	674	24	1 Mechepsos	36		27	7	5	17	14	42
4041	75		4	81	673	25	2	37		28	8	6	18	15	43
4042	76	XXVII	1	82	672	26	3	38		29	9	7	19	16	1 Tullus
4043	77		2	83	671	27	4	39		30	10	8	20	17	2 Hostilius
4044	78		3	84	670	28	5	40		31	11	9	21	18	3
4045	79		4	85	660	29	6	41		32	12	10	22	19	4
4046	80	XXVIII	1	86	668	30	1 Necho	42 Babylon	Asyria	33	13	11	23	20	5
4047	81		2	87	667	31	2	1 Saosduchinus	1 Ninus II	34	14	12	24	21	6
4048	82		3	88	666	32	3	2	2	35	15	13	25	22	7
4049	83		4	89	665	33	4	3	3	36	16	14	26	23	8
4050	84	XXIX	1	90	664	34	5	4	4	37	17	15	27	24	9
4051	85		2	91	663	35	6	5	5	38	18	16	28	25	10
4052	86		3	92	662	36	7	6	6	39	19	17	29	26	11
4053	87		4	93	661	37	8	7	7	40	20	18	30	27	12
4054	88	XXX	1	94	660	38	1 Bammitich	8	8	41	21	19	31	28	13
4055	89		2	95	659	39	2	9	9	42	22	20	32	29	14
4056	90		3	96	658	40	3	10	10	43	23	21	33	30	15
4057	91		4	97	657	41	4	11	11	44	24	22	34	31	16
4058	92	XXXI	1	98	656	42	5	12	12	45	25	23	35	32	17
4059	93		2	99	655	43	6	13	13	46	26	24	36	33	18
4060	94		3	100	654	44	7	14	14	47	27	25	37	34	19
4061	95		4	101	653	45	8	15	15	48	28	26	38	35	20
4062	96	XXXII	1	102	652	46	9	16	16	49	29	27	39	36	21
4063	97		2	103	651	47	10	17	17	50	30	28	1 Archidamus	37	22

Men of Learning or Genius.	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors, &c.
...bias sen.r ob. 648 æt. 102	Isaiah the Prophet is put to Death by Manasses being cut asunder by a Saw	
	The XXVI th Egyptian Dynasty of the Saites begins.	Eryxias 7.th Decen.l Archon at Athens
...chilochus the Poet & ...ventor of y.e Iambick Verse	The II.d Messenian War begins, they rebelling ag.t the Lacedem.ians & continues 14 Years.	Aristomenes y.e Messenian ob. 671 Gen.l
...rtæus the Poet	The Government of Athens under Annual Archons begins, Creon being the first.	Creon y.e 1.st Annual Archon at Athens
	Aristomenes defeats the Lacedemonians near Caprus's Monument.	
	The Lacedem.ians defeat y.e Messenians by y.e Treachery of Aristocrates K.g of y.e Arcadians w.h they bribed.	Phanas y.e Messenian ob. 682
	Asaradinus or Esarhadon King of Assyria takes possession of the Kingdom of Babylon. The Chariot Race introduced at y.e Olympick Games.	
	Dejoces extends the Median Empire to the River Halys	
	Manasses K.g of Judah is taken Prisoner & carried in chains to Babylon.	
...pander y.e Poet & 1.st Conqueror in the Carnia	The Lesbians acquire about y.e time y.e Command of y.e Mediterranean w.ch they retain about 69 Years.	Theoclus y.e Messen.n Bard. ob. 671
	The Festival Games of y.e Carnia instituted in Sparta ab.t y.e time they rec.d Annual in Aug.t & continued 9 days.	Gorgus y.e Messenian
...aletas of Gortynius in Crete the Musician	Terpander added ab.t y.e time 3 Strings to y.e Lyre giving it 7 w.ch it formerly had but 4 Strings.	Euryalus y.e Laced.n Gen.l
	Ira taken by y.e Laced.ns after a Siege of 11 Years w.ch finishes y.e II.d Messen.n War; w.n y.e Messen.ns are expelled Peloponnesus.	Emperamus y.e Laced.n Gen.l
...nan of Sardis y.e Lyric Poet		Damagetus K.g of Ialysus in Rhodes
		Anaxilas Tyr.t of Rhegium
	The Combat betw.t the 3 Horatii & the 3 Curiatii.	
		Metius Sufetius y.e Alban Gen.l ob. 665
	The City of Alba destroy'd. — War betw.t y.e Romans & Fidenates.	
	A Sea Fight betw.t y.e Corinthians & y.e Inhabitants of Corcyra 260 Years before y.e End of the Peloponnesian War.	
	Cypselus usurped the Government of Corinth & continued in it for Thirty Years.	Cypselus Tyrant of Corinth ob. 629
	Byzantium built by a Colony of y.e Argives or ac.g to some y.e Athen.ns & oth.rs.	
		Demaratus y.e Corinthian & Fav.r of Tarquinius Priscus.
	A five Years War betw.t y.e Romans & Sabines begins.	

Julian Period	Years of Nabonassar.	Olympiads.		Years of Rome.	Years before Christ.	Kings of Judah	Kings of Egypt	Kings of Babylon	Kings of Assyria	Kings of Media	Kings of Lydia	Kings of Macedon	Kings of Lacedemon Eurypontidæ	Kings of Lacedemon Agidæ	Kings of Rome
4064	98	XXXII	3	104	650	48 Manasses	11 Sammitichus	18 Saosduchinus	18 Ninus II	51 Dejoces	31 Ardysus II	29 Argæus	2 Archidamus	38 Anaxander	23 Tullus
4065	99		4	105	649	49	12	19	19	52	32	30	3	39	24 Hostus
4066	100	XXXIII	1	106	648	50	13	20	20	53	33	31	4	40	25
4067	101		2	107	647	51	14	1 Chyniladanus	21	1 Phraortes	34	32	5	41	26
4068	102		3	108	646	52	15	2	22	2	35	33	6	42	27
4069	103		4	109	645	53	16	3	23	3	36	34	7	43	28
4070	104	XXXIV	1	110	644	54	17	4	24	4	37	35	8	1 Eurycrates II	29
4071	105		2	111	643	55	18	5	25	5	38	36	9	2	30
4072	106		3	112	642	1 Amon	19	6	26	6	39	37	10	3	31
4073	107		4	113	641	2	20	7	Nabuchodonosor	7	40	38	11	4	32
4074	108	XXXV	1	114	640	1 Josiah	21	8	2	8	41	1 Philip	12	5	1 Ancus
4075	109		2	115	639	2	22	9	3	9	42	2	13	6	2 Martius
4076	110		3	116	638	3	23	10	4	10	43	3	14	7	3
4077	111		4	117	637	4	24	11	5	11	44	4	15	8	4
4078	112	XXXVI	1	118	636	5	25	12	6	12	45	5	16	9	5
4079	113		2	119	635	6	26	13	7	13	46	6	17	10	6
4080	114		3	120	634	7	27	14	8	14	47	7	18	11	7
4081	115		4	121	633	8	28	15	9	15	48	8	19	12	8
4082	116	XXXVII	1	122	632	9	29	16	10	16	49	9	20	13	9
4083	117		2	123	631	10	30	17	11	17	1 Sadyattes	10	21	14	10
4084	118		3	124	630	11	31	18	12	18	2	11	22	15	11
4085	119		4	125	629	12	32	19	13	19	3	12	23	16	12
4086	120	XXXVIII	1	126	628	13	33	20	14	20	4	13	24	17	13
4087	121		2	127	627	14	34	21	15	21	5	14	25	18	14
4088	122		3	128	626	15	35	22	16	22	6	15	26	19	15
4089	123		4	129	625	16	36	1 Nabopolassar	17	1 Cyaxares	7	16	27	20	16
4090	124	XXXIX	1	130	624	17	37	2	18	2	8	17	28	21	17
4091	125		2	131	623	18	38	3	19	3	9	18	29	22	18
4092	126		3	132	622	19	39	4	20	4	10	19	30	23	19
4093	127		4	133	621	20	40	5	1 Sarac or	5	11	20	31	24	20
4094	128	XL	1	134	620	21	41	6	2 Sardanapalus	6	12	21	32	25	21
4095	129		2	135	619	22	42	7	3	7	1 Halyattes II	22	33	26	22
4096	130		3	136	618	23	43	8	4	8	2	23	34	27	23
4097	131		4	137	617	24	44	9	5	9	3	24	35	28	24
4098	132	XLI	1	138	616	25	1 Pharoah Necho	10	6	10	4	25	36	29	1 Tarquin
4099	133		2	139	615	26	2	11	7	11	5	26	37	30	2 Priscus
4100	134		3	140	614	27	3	12	8	12	6	27	38	31	3
4101	135		4	141	613	28	4	13	9	13	7	28	39	32	4
4102	136	XLII	1	142	612	29	5	14	10	14	8	29	40	33	5
4103	137		2	143	611	30	6	15	11	15	9	30	41	34	6
4104	138		3	144	610	31	7	16	12	16	10	31	42	35	7
4105	139		4	145	609	32 Jehoahaz 3 m	8	17	13	17	11	32	43	36	8
4106	140	XLIII	1	146	608	1 Jehoiakim	9	18	14	18	12	33	44	37	9
4107	141		2	147	607	2	10	19	15	19	13	34	45	1 Leon	10
4108	142		3	148	606	3	11	20	16	20	14	35	46	2	11
4109	143		4	149	605	4	12	21	21		15	36	1 Agasicles	3	12
4110	144	XLIV	1	150	604	5	13	1 Nabocolassar	22		16	37	2	4	13
4111	145		2	151	603	6	14	or 2 Nebuchadnezar	23		17	38	3	5	14
4112	146		3	152	602	7	15	3	24		18	1 Æropas	4	6	15
4113	147		4	153	601	8	16	4	25		19	2	5	7	16

Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
	The καρνεάσιον & ὑάκινθος κέρας are both added to ye Olympick Games — The Moth of yr Year of Nabonassar was on Feb. 26th having shifted 25 days in 100 Years.	
	Pantalem K. his Pisans presided in yr Olympiad having excluded yr Eleans who yfore expunged it as fr. yr Fasti & calld it yr 11th Anolympiad.	Dropilus Archon at Athens. Pantalem King of yr Pisans.
	Amon King of Judah is treacherously put to death by his Domestick Servants.	
	Politorium a City of the Latins taken & destroyed by ye Romans.	Damasias Archon at Athens.
		Thrasibulus Tyr. of Miletus.
	The πάγκρατιον & yr πάλη πάγκρατιον are both added to yr Olympick Games.	
	The Fidenates & Sabines rebell ag. yr Romans K. War continues by Intervals for about 50 Years.	
	Cyrene is built by Battus who begins that Kingdom.	Battus K. of Cyrene ob. c. 591.
	The Government of Corinth is usurped by Periander who holds it for 44 Years — Prusias in Bithynia built.	Periander 2d Tyr. of Corinth ob. 585.
	The πένταθλον πάγκρατιον is added to yr Olympick Games but it was afterwds discontinued.	
iah yr Prophet ob. c. 577		
ania yr Prophet	Phraortes K. of ye Medes is killd in battle by yr Assyrians.	
	The Scythians invade Media Lydia &c. & keep Possession of Sev. Provinces for 28 Years.	Draco yr Lawgiver & Archon at Athens.
	Draco establishes his Laws at Athens	Madyes ye Scythian Gen.
	A War betw. ye Lydians & Medsians K. continues 11 Years — The 4th Eclipse on Record K. was of yr Moon on Saturday April 22d 3 hours after Midn. accord. to yr Meridan of Alexandria.	
yr Musician		
	The Apiolani conquerd by yr Romans — The εὐγρπν πάγκρατιον is added to yr Olympick Games.	Melanchrus Tyr. of Lesbos ob. c. 612.
		Heniochides Archon at Athens.
is of Mitylene ob. 570 or 582		Panætius Tyrant of Leontium. Ithobolus II. K. of Tyre ob. c. 595. Phryno yr Athen. Gen. ob. 590.
	Necho began about this time yr famous Canal betwixt yr Nile & yr Red Sea.	
is yr Poet	Josiah K. of Judah is slain in Battle at Megiddo in ye Spring by Pharaoh Necho King of Egypt.	
	Nineveh taken & destroyd by yr joint Armys of Cyaxares & Nabopolassar.	
	The beginning of the Captivity	Aristocles Archon at Athens.
	By Necho's Order some Phenicians about this time saild p. m. yr Red Sea round Africa & returnd by ye Mediterranean.	Critias Archon at Athens.

Julian Period	Years of Nabonassar	Olympiads	Years of Rome	Years before Christ	Kings of Egypt	Kings of Babylon	Kings of Judah	Kings of Media	Kings of Lydia	Kings of Macedon	Kings of Lacedemon: Eurypontidæ	Kings of Lacedemon: Agidæ
4114	148	XLV 1	154	600	1 Apries or	5 Nebuchadnezzar or	9 Jehoiakim	26 Cyaxares	20 Halyattes II	3 Alcetas	6 Agasicles	8 Leon
4115	149	2	155	599	2 Hophra	6 Nabocolassar	10	27	21	4	7	9
4116	150	3	156	598	3	7	11	28	22	5	8	10
4117	151	4	157	597	4	8	1 Zedekiah	29	23	6	9	11
4118	152	XLVI 1	158	596	5	9	2	30	24	7	10	12
4119	153	2	159	595	6	10	3	31	25	8	11	13
4120	154	3	160	594	7	11	4	32	26	9	12	14
4121	155	4	161	593	8	12	5	33	27	10	13	15
4122	156	XLVII 1	162	592	9	13	6	34	28	11	14	16
4123	157	2	163	591	10	14	7	35	29	12	15	17
4124	150	3	164	590	11	15	8	36	30	13	16	18
4125	159	4	165	589	12	16	9	37	31	14	17	19
4126	160	XLVIII 1	166	588	13	17	10	38	32	15	18	20
4127	161	2	167	587	14	18	11 conq.d by	39	33	16	19	21
4128	162	3	168	586	15	19	Nebuchadnezzar	40	34	17	20	22
4129	163	4	169	585	16	20		1 Astyages	35	18	21	23
4130	164	XLIX 1	170	584	17	21		2	36	19	22	24
4131	165	2	171	583	18	22		3	37	20	23	25
4132	166	3	172	582	19	23		4	38	21	24	26
4133	167	4	173	581	20	24		5	39	22	25	27
4134	168	L 1	174	580	21	25		6	40	23	26	28
4135	169	2	175	579	22	26		7	41	24	27	29
4136	170	3	176	578	23	27		8	42	25	28	30
4137	171	4	177	577	24	28		9	43	26	29	31
4138	172	LI 1	178	576	25	29		10	44	1 Alectas	30	32
4139	173	2	179	575	26	30		11	45	2	31	33
4140	174	3	180	574	27	31		12	46	3	32	34
4141	175	4	181	573	28	32		13	47	4	33	35
4142	176	LII 1	182	572	29	33		14	48	5	34	36
4143	177	2	183	571	30	34		15	49	6	35	37
4144	178	3	184	570	Interregnum	35		16	50	7	36	38
4145	179	4	185	569	1 Amasis	36		17	51	8	37	39
4146	180	LIII 1	186	568	2	37		18	52	9	38	40
4147	181	2	187	567	3	38		19	53	10	39	41
4148	182	3	188	566	4	39		20	54	11	40	42
4149	183	4	189	565	5	40		21	55	12	41	43
4150	184	LIV 1	190	564	6	41		22	56	13	1 Ariston	44
415	185	2	191	563	7	42		23	57	14	2	1 Anaxandr
4152	186	3	192	562	8	43		24	1 Crœsus	15	3	2 do
4153	187	4	193	561	9	1 Alvarodamus		25	Kings of	16	4	3
4154	188	LV 1	194	560	10	2		26	Persia	17	5	4
4155	189	2	195	559	11	1 Niricassolassar		27	1 Cyrus	18	6	5
4156	190	3	196	558	12	2		28	2	19	7	6
4157	191	4	197	557	13	3		29	3	20	8	7
4158	192	LVI 1	198	556	14	4 Saborosoarchod 9.m		30	4	21	9	8
4159	193	2	199	555	15	1 Nabonadius		31	5	22	10	9
4160	194	3	200	554	16	2		32	6	23	11	10
4161	195	4	201	553	17	3		33	7	24	12	11
4160	196	LVII 1	202	552	18	4		34	8	25	13	12
4163	197	2	203	551	19	5		35	9	26	14	13

ngs of ome.	Men of Learning or Genius.	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
Tarquinius Priscus	Sappho ye Lyrick Poetess		
	Chilo of Lacedemon	Jehoiachin K^g^ of Judah is carryed away Captive by Nebuchadnezzar to Babylon.	
	Epimenides of Crete ye Builder of Temples in Greece	The Scythians expelled from the Upper Asia by Cyaxares after a Possession of 28 Years	
	Thales of Miletus ob: 548 æt 96		Solon Archon & Lawgiver of Athens ob: 558 æt 80
	Ezechiel ye Prophet		
	Anacharsis ye Scythian	The Pythian Games first celebrated at Delphi & continued on the 2^d^ Year of every Olympiad.	Arcesilaus K^g^ of Cyrene ob: 575
		The Lydian War begins betwixt Cyaxares & Halyattes & continues 6 Years.	
		The City of Jerusalem taken by Nebuchadnezzar after a Siege of 18 Mon: June 9th.	Nabuzardan Babylonian Genl
		The Temple of Jerusalem is burnt on the 7th day of the 5th Month	Godolias Bab: n Govr of Judea
	Æsop ye Mythologist ob: c: 561	A Battle upon ye River Halys betw^n^ Cyaxares & Halyattes interrupted by a total Eclipse of the Sun May 28th which was predicted by Thales ye occasion'd ye mutual Affection betwixt Cyaxares & Halyattes	Syennesis or Labynites Govr of Cilicia
			Psammetichus Tyr^t^ of Corinth
		The Isthmian Games restor'd being celebrated ye 1st & 3^d^ Year of every Olympiad.	Damasias Archon of Athens
vius Ilius	Stesichorus ye Poet ob: 556		
		Tyre taken by Nebuchadnezzar after a Siege of 13 Years.	Battus II^s^ Eudæmon K^g^ of Cyrene ob: c^r^ 554
		Apries K^g^ of Egypt dethroned by Nebuchadnezzar.	
			Aristomenes Archon of Athens
	Anaximander of Miletus ob: 547 æt 64	The Nemean Games restor'd being celebrated ye 1st & 3^d^ Year of every Olympiad.	
			Phalaris Tyr^t^ of Agrigentum ob: 552
	Bias of Priene one of ye 7 Sages		
			Cleobulus Tyr^t^ of Lindus in Rhodes
	Susarion & Dolon ye Inventors of Comedy	The first Comedy at Athens acted upon a moveable Scaffold by Susarion & Dolon	Hippoclides Archon of Athens
		Pisistratus first usurp'd the Tyranny of Athens & held it two Years.	Pisistratus Tyr^t^ of Athens ob: 527
	Daniel ye Prophet		
		Pisistratus after an Expulsion recovers ye Tyranny of Athens a 2^d^ time & holds it one Year.	
	Anaximenes of Miletus ob: c^r^ 504	Pisistratus is expelled Athens & continues so for 11 Years.	Chilo one of ye Ephori at Lacedemon
			Arcesilaus II K^g^ of Cyrene ob: 550
			Alys Son of Cræsus ob: 549
		Camarina in Sicily taken & destroyed by the Syracusans.	

Julian Period	Years of Nabonassar	Olympiads	Years of Rome	Years before Christ	Kings of Egypt	Kings of Babylon	Kings of Persia	Kings of Lydia	Kings of Macedon	Kings of Lacedemon: Eurypontidæ	Kings of Lacedemon: Agidæ	Kings of Rome
4164	198	LVII 3	204	550	20 Amasis	6 Nabonadius	10 Cyrus K.d both of Media	13 Crœsus	27 Alcetas	15 Ariston	14 Anaxandrides	29 Servius
4165	199	4	205	549	21	7	11 & Persia	14	28	16	15	30 Tullius
4166	200	LVIII 1	206	548	22	8	12	15 Conq.d by Cyrus	29	17	16	31
4167	201	2	207	547	23	9	13		1 Amyntas	18	17	32
4168	202	3	208	546	24	10	14		2	19	18	33
4169	203	4	209	545	25	11	15		3	20	19	34
4170	204	LIX 1	210	544	26	12	16		4	21	20	35
4171	205	2	211	543	27	13	17		5	22	21	36
4172	206	3	212	542	28	14	18		6	23	22	37
4173	207	4	213	541	29	15	19		7	24	23	38
4174	208	LX 1	214	540	30	16	20		8	25	24	39
4175	209	2	215	539	31	17	21		9	26	25	40
4176	210	3	216	538	32	Conq.d by Cyrus	22 Darius s.r of Mede 1		10	27	26	41
4177	211	4	217	537	33	23	2		11	28	27	42
4178	212	LXI 1	218	536	34	24			12	29	28	43
4179	213	2	219	535	35	25			13	30	29	44
4180	214	3	220	534	36	26			14	31	30	1 Tarquinius
4181	215	4	221	533	37	27			15	32	31	2 S.d Super
4182	216	LXII 1	222	532	38	28			16	33	32	3
4183	217	2	223	531	39	29			17	34	33	4
4184	218	3	224	530	40	30			18	35	1 Cleomenes	5
4185	219	4	225	529	41	1 Cambyses			19	36	2	6
4186	220	LXIII 1	226	528	42	2			20	37	3	7
4187	221	2	227	527	43	3			21	38	4	8
4188	222	3	228	526	44	4			22	1 Demaratus	5	9
4189	223	4	229	525	Psammenitus 6.m	5			23	2	6	10
4190	224	LXIV 1	230	524	Conq.d by Camby.s 3.s	6			24	3	7	11
4191	225	2	231	523	7				25	4	8	12
4192	226	3	232	522	8 Smerdis one of the Magi 7.m				26	5	9	13
4193	227 228	4	233	521	1 Darius s.d the Son of Hystaspes				27	6	10	14
4194	229	LXV 1	234	520	2				28	7	11	15
4195	230	2	235	519	3				29	8	12	16
4196	231	3	236	518	4				30	9	13	17
4197	232	4	235	517	5				31	10	14	18
4198	233	LXVI 1	238	516	6				32	11	15	19
4199	234	2	239	515	7				33	12	16	20
4200	235	3	240	514	8				34	13	17	21
4201	236	4	241	513	9				35	14	18	22
4202	237	LXVII 1	242	512	10				36	15	19	23
4203	238	2	243	511	11				37	16	20	24
4204	239	3	244	510	12				38	17	21	25
4205	240	4	245	509	13				39	18	22	Rome is go
4206	241	LXVIII 1	246	508	14				40	19	23	by two Con
4207	242	2	247	507	15				41	20	24	& other Rep
4208	243	3	248	506	16				42	21	25	lican Mag
4209	244	4	249	505	17				43	22	26	till the Bab
4210	245	LXIX 1	250	504	18				44	23	27	of Pharsa
4211	246	2	251	503	19				45	24	28	being a sp
4212	247	3	252	502	20				46	25	29	of 461 Yea
4213	248	4	253	501	21				47	26	30	

h Priests ne Jews	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
	Theognis of Poet		
	Pherecydes of Syrian ob. 515 æt 85	Crœsus (after crossing the Halys by an Artificial Bridge contrived by Thales) is defeated by Cyrus.	Harpagus Persian Gov. of Lydia
	Pythagoras ob: 497	The Phoceans desert their Native Country & settle in Gaul where they build Marseilles. The Kingdom of Babylon finished, the City being taken by Cyrus. Darius is made Viceroy.	
huah of Jon Josedek	Simonides of Cea the Poet Thespis of Inventor of Tragedy Xenophanes of Colophon of Phil.	Cyrus gives an Edict for the return of the Jews & the Rebuilding of Temple (were begun on the 2d Month of the 2d Year after their Return. &c. in the foundations say the Year before.) The first Tragedy was Acted ab. this time at Athens on a Waggon by Thespis of Marbles	Zorobabel a Jewish Leader
	Anacreon of Poet		Polycrates Tyrant of Samos ob: 522
	Haggai of Prophet Zachariah of Prophet	Learning is greatly encouraged ab. this time at Athens & a publick Library first found (collected by) Cambyses conquers Egypt being assisted by Polycrates with 40 Triremes.	Tomyris Queen of the Massagetæ Hippias, Hipparchus — Tyrants of Athens ob: 490 ob: 513
		The 5th Lunar Eclipse on record Observed at Babylon on Wednesday July 16. one hour before midnight & above 6 Digits eclipsed on the North part of her Disk. Polycrates Tyrant of Samos is put to Death by Orœtes. This Year is counted 227th & 228th Year of Nabonassar, as one began Jan. 1st & y other Dec. 31st	Orœtes Persian Pref. of Sardis ob: 521 Otanes the Persian
Confucius Chinese Philosopher ob: c: 479.			
		The Temple of Jerusalem is finished March 10th & the Passover celebrated April 18th	Harmodius Aristogiton Syloson Tyrant of Samos
		Hipparchus Son of Pisistratus & one of Tyrants of Athens is put to Death by Harmodius & Aristogiton. Babylon revolts from Darius but is recovered two Years after by a Stratagem of Zopyrus.	
		The Tyranny of the Pisistratidæ finally abolished at Athens by the assistance of the Lacedemonians. The Consular Government begins at Rome Tarquin being expelled with his whole Family on the 6th of the Calends of March or Feb. 24th being the Regifugium of the Calendar. Sybaris destroyed by those of Crotona who routed the Army of 300, 000 by one of 100, 000 under.	L. Junius Brutus ob: 509 Milo a Wrestler Porsenna K. of Etruria
Heraclitus of Ephesus fl. 60 Olympiad Phil. Parmenides of Clea Phil.			Aristagoras of Miletus ob 499 Artaphernes Persian Gov. of Ionia
		Sardis taken & burnt by the Athenians which gave occasion to the Persian Invasion of Greece. The lesser Triumph call'd Ovation is begun at Rome by Posthumius who entered the City with a Myrtle Crown. The 6th Lunar Eclipse on record observed at Babylon on Monday Nov. 19th 24 before midnight having 3 Digits eclipsed on the South part of her Disk.	

Julian Period	Years of Nabonassar	Olympiads	Years of Rome	Years before Christ	Kings of Persia	Kings of Macedon	Kings of Lacedemon Eurypontidæ	Kings of Lacedemon Agidæ	High Priests of the Jews
4214	249	LXX 1	254	500	22 Darius 1.st the Son of	48 Amyntas	27 Demaratus	31 Cleomenes	37 Jeshua
4215	250	2	255	499	23 Hystaspes	49	28	32	38
4216	251	3	256	498	24	50	29	33	39
4217	252	4	257	497	25	1 Alexander	30	34	40
4218	253	LXXI 1	258	496	26	2	31	35	41
4219	254	2	259	495	27	3	32	36	42
4220	255	3	260	494	28	4	33	37	43
4221	256	4	261	493	29	5	34	38	44
4222	257	LXXII 1	262	492	30	6	35	39	45
4223	258	2	263	491	31	7	1 Leotychides	1 Leonidas	46
4224	259	3	264	490	32	8	2	2	47
4225	260	4	265	489	33	9	3	3	48
4226	261	LXXIII 1	266	488	34	10	4	4	49
4227	262	2	267	487	35	11	5	5	50
4228	263	3	268	486	36	12	6	6	51
4229	264	4	269	485	1 Xerxes 1.st y.e Great	13	7	7	52
4230	265	LXXIV 1	270	484	2	14	8	8	53
4231	266	2	271	483	3	15	9	9	54
4232	267	3	272	482	4	16	10	10	55
4233	268	4	273	481	5	17	11	11	56
4234	269	LXXV 1	274	480	6	18	12	12 1 Plistarchus	1 Joiakim
4235	270	2	275	479	7	19	13	2 under y Guardianship	2
4236	271	3	276	478	8	20	14	3 of Pausanias	3
4237	272	4	277	477	9	21	15	4	4
4238	273	LXXVI 1	278	476	10	22	16	5	5
4239	274	2	279	475	11	23	17	6	6
4240	275	3	280	474	12	24	18	7	7
4241	276	4	281	473	13	25	19	8	8
4242	277	LXXVII 1	282	472	14	26	20	9	9
4243	278	2	283	471	15	27	21	10	10
4244	279	3	284	470	16	28	22	11	11
4245	280	4	285	469	17	29	1 Archidamus II	12	12
4246	281	LXXVIII 1	286	468	18	30	2	13	13
4247	282	2	287	467	19	31	3	14	14
4248	283	3	288	466	20	32	4	1 Pistoanax	15
4249	284	4	289	465	21	33	5	2	16
4250	285	LXXIX 1	290	464	Artabanus 7.m. 1 Artaxerxes	34	6	3	17
4251	286	2	291	463	2 1.st Longimanus	35	7	4	18
4252	287	3	292	462	3	36	8	5	19
4253	288	4	293	461	4	37	9	6	20
4254	289	LXXX 1	294	460	5	38	10	7	21
4255	290	2	295	459	6	39	11	8	22
4256	291	3	296	458	7	40	12	9	23
4257	292	4	297	457	8	41	13	10	24
4258	293	LXXXI 1	298	456	9	42	14	11	25
4259	294	2	299	455	10	43	15	12	26
4260	295	3	300	454	11	1 Perdiccas II	16	13	27
4261	296	4	301	453	12	2	17	14	28
4262	297	LXXXII 1	302	452	13	3	18	15	29
4263	298	2	303	451	14	4	19	16	30

Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
	The first Dictator created at Rome who was Lartius.	Lartius Roman Dictator
	Tarquin s.d of y. Proud dies at Cuma (w.h Aristodemus y. Tyrant) to w.h place he retired upon y. close of y. Latin War	
	The Populace of Rome being discontented retire to y. Mons Sacer, by Menenius Agrippas persuasion Tribunes of y. People first Created. but return December 10.th	Menenius Agrippa C.s Marcius Coriolanus ob.: 488
	The Kingdom of Syracuse usurp'd by Gelo. The 7.th Lunar Eclipse on Record observed at Babylon on Wed.y April 25 having 2 Digits eclipsed to the South Coriolanus is banish'd Rome.	Anaxilaus Tyr.t of Rhegium ob.: 476 Gelo King of Syracuse ob.: 478
	The Persians defeated by Miltiades in the Battle of Marathon Sep.tr 28.th	Miltiades y. Athenian Gen.l ob.: 489
	Coriolanus by his Mothers intreaty &c. withdraws y. Volscian Army from Rome.	Spurius Cassius ob.: 485
	Egypt rebells & revolts from y. Persians.	
hylus y. Tragic Poet ob.: 456 æt.: 69	Aschylus first gains y. Prize of Tragedy being 39 Years old.	Aristides y. Athen.n sir.d & y. Just recalld in 479
	Xerxes recovers Egypt & gives y. Government of it to his Brother Achæmenes.	banish'd by Ostracism in 484 & Achæmenes Pers.n Gov.r of Egypt
	Xerxes begins his Expedition ag.t Greece & winters at Sardys.	Mardonius Persian Gen.l ob.: 479 Thero Tyrant of Agrigentum ob.: 472
ndar. y. Lyric Poet ob.: 435 æt.: 86 ron of Lampsacus y. Hist.n	The Affair of Thermopylæ finish'd Aug.t 7.th — The Persians defeated in y. Sea Fight at Salamis Oct.r 20. fought y. Battle of Mycale. The Persians under Mardonius defeated at Platæa Sep.tr 22.d by Pausanias, on y. same day was	Themistocles y. Athenian 449 æt.: 65 Gen.l ob.: Pausanias Lacedem.n Reg.t & Gen.l ob.: 471 Hiero King of Syracuse ob.: 467
	The 300 Romans of y. Name of Fabius kill'd by y. Veientes, near Cremera July 17.th	
	Themistocles being accus'd of conspiring w.t Pausanias ag.st y. Liberty of Greece retires into Asia to Xerxes.	
axagoras of Clazomene y.	Cimon defeats y. Persian Fleet at Cyprus, & again y. Land Army near y. River Eurymedon, in Pamphylia:	Cimon y. Athen.n Gen.l ban.d by Ostracism
hilos.r sir.d v 78 s ob.: 428 æt.: 72	The first Solemn Contest betw.t y. Tragic Poets instituted w.h Sophocles declar.d Victor over Æschylus y.e in high reputation. 28 Y.rs old f.m his first Piece was	in 460 recall'd in 455 & ob.: 449 æt.: 51 Pericles y. Athen.n Gen.l ob.: 429 æt.: 70
	The Syracusans recover their Liberty w.h continues 61 Years, till y. Usurpation of Dionysius in 405.	Thrasybulus K.g of Syracuse ban.d in 460
	The III.d Messenian War w.t y. Laced.s begins & continues 10 Years.	
hocles y. Tragic Poet ob.: 406 æt.: 91	Egypt revolts from y. Persians, under Inarus, w.h procures w.m y.e assistance of y. Athenians.	Inarus Tyr.t of Egypt ob.: 456
	The Persians are defeated by y. Athenians, in a Naval Engagement in Egypt.	
	The Athenians begin to Tyrannize over y. other Grecian States.	Leocrates y. Athen.n Gen.l
ra the Jewish Priest	Ezra is sent from Babylon to Jerusalem with y. Captive Jews & y. Vessels of Gold & Silver &c. by Artaxerxes in y. 7.th Year of his Reign being 70 Weeks of Years or 490 Years before y. Crucifixion of our Saviour	
hemiah y. Prophet	The Athenians being deserted by y. Egyptians retire out of Egypt by Capitulation with y. Persians.	Tolmides y. Athen.n Gen.l ob.: 447 ob.s 447 æt.: 70 Megabyzus Pers.n Gen.l in Egypt
to y. Comic Poet		
	The Romans send to Athens for Solons Laws.	
pistarchus y. Tragic Poet		
	The Decemvirs Created at Rome & y. Laws of y. Twelve Tables compiled & ratifyed.	Appius Claudius y. Decemvir ob.: 449

Julian Period.	Years of Nabonaſſar	Olympiads.	Years of Rome	Years before Chriſt	Kings of Perſia	Kings of Macedon	Kings of Lacedemon Eurypontidæ	Kings of Lacedemon Agidæ	High Prieſts of the Jews.
4264	299	LXXXII 3	304	450	15 Artaxerxes I. Longimanus	5 Perdiccas II	20 Archidamus	17 Pliſtoanax	31 Joiakim
4265	300	4	305	449	16	6	21	18	32
4266	301	LXXXIII 1	306	448	17	7	22	19	33
4267	302	2	307	447	18	8	23	20	34
4268	303	3	308	446	19	9	24	21	35
4269	304	4	309	445	20	10	25	22 Pliſtoanax is	36
4270	305	LXXXIV 1	310	444	21	11	26	23 ban.d for 19 Yrs	1 Eliaſhib
4271	306	2	311	443	22	12	27	24	2
4272	307	3	312	442	23	13	28	25	3
4273	308	4	313	441	24	14	29	26	4
4274	309	LXXXV 1	314	440	25	15	30	27	5
4275	310	2	315	439	26	16	31	28	6
4276	311	3	316	438	27	17	32	29	7
4277	312	4	317	437	28	18	33	30	8
4278	313	LXXXVI 1	318	436	29	19	34	31	9
4279	314	2	319	435	30	20	35	32	10
4280	315	3	320	434	31	21	36	33	11
4281	316	4	321	433	32	22	37	34	12
4282	317	LXXXVII 1	322	432	33	23	38	35	13
4283	318	2	323	431	34	24	39	36	14
4284	319	3	324	430	35	25	40	37	15
4285	320	4	325	429	36	26	41	38	16
4286	321	LXXXVIII 1	326	428	37	27	42	39	17
4287	322	2	327	427	38	28	1 Agis II	40	18
4288	323	3	328	426	39	29	2	41	19
4289	324	4	329	425	1 Xerxes II	30	3	42	20
4290	325	LXXXIX 1	330	424	Sogdianus 7.m	31	4	43	21
4291	326	2	331	423	1 Darius II. s.d Nothus	32	5	44	22
4292	327	3	332	422	2	33	6	45	23
4293	328	4	333	421	3	34	7	46	24
4294	329	XC 1	334	420	4	35	8	47	25
4295	330	2	335	419	5	36	9	48	26
4296	331	3	336	418	6	37	10	49	27
4297	332	4	337	417	7	38	11	50	28
4298	333	XCI 1	338	416	8	39	12	51	29
4299	334	2	339	415	9	40	13	52	30
4300	335	3	340	414	10	41	14	53	31
4301	336	4	341	413	11	42	15	54	32
4302	337	XCII 1	342	412	12	3	16	55	33
4303	338	2	343	411	13	4	17	56	34
4304	339	3	344	410	14	5	18	57	1 Joiada
4305	340	4	345	409	15	6	19	58	2
4306	341	XCIII 1	346	408	16	1 Psammitichus II	20	1 Pauſanias	3
4307	342	2	347	407	17	2	21	2	4
4308	343	3	348	406	18	3	22	3	5
4309	344	4	349	405	19	4	23	4	6
4310	345	XCIV 1	350	404	1 Artaxerxes II	5	24	5	7
4311	346	2	351	403	2 s.d Mnemon	6	25	6	8
4312	347	3	352	402	3	7	26	7	9
4313	348	4	353	401	4	8	27	8	10

Kings of Egypt

n of Learning or Genius.	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c
ỹ Lawgiver of Locri	A War betwⁿ ỹ Persians & Athenians at Sea, wch continues 2 Years, the Persians are often defeated by Cimon.	Oseris Persian Genˡ Ducetius ỹ Sicilian Genˡ ob: 440
us ỹ Histⁿ ob: 411 aet 85	The 1st Sacred War ab: ỹ Temple of Delphi in wch ỹ Lacedⁿˢ & Athenˢ were Auxiliarys but on opᵗᵉ Sides. The Athenians are defeated by ỹ Bœotians at Chæronea & ỹ Genˡ Tolmides killd.	
s ỹ Lawgiver of Thurium ob: post 413 s s ỹ Father of History Philosʳ les of Agrigentum ỹ Pythaⁿ s ỹ Gymnastic Physⁿ ỹ Tragick Poet ob: 407 aet 78 nes of Clazomenæ	A thirty Years Truce agreed on betwᵗ ỹ Athenians & Lacedemonians. Herodotus reads his History in ỹ Council at Athens, & receivd publick Marks of Honour being 39 Years old. The Athenˢ send a Colony to Thurium in Italy, Herodotus, Thucidides, & Lysias were of ỹ number Military Tribunes wth a Consular Power are created at Rome. The Censors first created at Rome. Euripides first gaind ỹ Prize of Tragedy at Athens being 43 ỹˢ old Pericles subdues Samos wch had revolted frᵐ ỹ Athenians, Artemones invented ỹ Battering Ram. the Testudo & oth Military Instrumˢ in ỹ War.	Thucidides Athenⁿ Genˡ banishd by Ostracism in 444 Canuleius Romⁿ Tribune Melissus ỹ Philosʳ & Samian Genˡ
ỹ Statuary ob: 432 Physⁿ s ỹ Empiric	Comedys are prohibited at Athens wch continued for 3 Years. A War begins betwⁿ Corinth & Corcyra.	
s ỹ Comic Poet ob: 431 ỹ last of ỹ Prophets ỹ Comic Poet ob: post 415 anes ỹ Comic Poet ob: ỹ 389	Cornelius Cossus gaind ỹ 2ᵈ Spolia Opima over Tolumnius Kᵍ of Fidenæ Fidenæ taken by ỹ Romans. The Corinthˢ defeated at Sea by ỹ Corcyræˢ assisted by the Athenians.	Spartacus Kᵍ of Bosphorus ob: 433 Mamercus Æmilius ỹ Romⁿ Dictʳ. Sitalces King of Thrace Servilius Priscus Romⁿ Dictatʳ.
Astronomer ob: post 415 n ỹ Astronomer	Meton begins his Ἐννεαδεκαετηρὶς or 19 Yˢ Cycle of ỹ Moon frᵐ ỹ New Moon of July 15th being 18 days after ỹ Summer Solstice. The Peloponnesian War begins May 7th by an attempt of ỹ Bœotians to surprise Plataea it continues near 27 Years.	Seleucus Kᵍ of Bosphorus ob: 429 Sthenelaidas Lacedⁿ Ephor Melesander Athenⁿ Genˡ ob: 414
ỹ Philosʳ ob: 400 aet 70 tus of Abdera ỹ Philosʳ ob: 361 aet 109 f Leontium ỹ Orator ob: 400 aet 108 s ỹ Histⁿ ob: cʳ 391 aet: cʳ 80 tes of Cos ỹ Physⁿ ob: 361 aet 99	The Lacedemⁿ Ambassadors are arrested by Sitalces Kᵍ of Thrace & afterwᵈˢ put to death by ỹ Athenians The History of the Old Testament finishes about ỹ time. A Plague at Athens for 3 Yˢ Pericles dies about ỹ begg of Nov. after governing Athens 40 Yˢ 25 of wch was in coy, but 15 Yˢ by his sole Power The Leontins send an Embassy to Athens for Assistance agt ỹ Syracusans wch is granted upon their 2ᵈ visit Stock Advantage of ỹ Privilege The Plague havg broke out at Athens a 2ᵈ time, they permitted each Man to marry two Wives, Socrates was one of	Spartacus II Kᵍ of Bosphorus ob: 407 Chomenes Lacedⁿ Genˡ & Regᵗ Charicles Athenⁿ Genˡ ob: 426 Demosthenes ỹ Athenⁿ Genˡ ob: 413 Cleon ỹ Athenⁿ Genˡ ob: 422
	Aristophanes's Comedy of ỹ Clouds first acted agt Socrates. Athenˢ return. The Engagemt at Delium ab: ỹ beg of Nov. The Lacedemˢ & Athenⁿ make a Truce ab: ỹ 3ᵈ of Oct. The Truce finishes ab: ỹ 12th of April soon after ỹ Celebration of ỹ Pythian Games. A Peace of 50 Yˢ concluded April 10th betwⁿ ỹ Athenˢ & Lacedˢ wch is kept for 6 Yˢ & 10 Months the each continued at War wth ỹ others Allys.	Isarchus Archon at Athens Brasidas ỹ Lacedⁿ Genˡ ob: 422 Lamachus ỹ Athenⁿ Genˡ ob: 414
ras of Abdera ỹ Sophist	The Athenˢ by ỹ instigation of Alcibiades renew ỹ Treaty wth ỹ Eleans, Argives, & Mantineans ab: June 15th being 20 days before ỹ Olympic Games & 30 days before ỹ Panathenæa.	Alcibiades ỹ Athenⁿ Genˡ ob: 404 aet 46
us of Ephesus ỹ Painter	The Lacedemⁿˢ gain a Signal Victory over ỹ Argives & Mantineans about Augt ỹ 1st and soon after both Parties withdrew home to celebrat Augˢ 6th ỹ Festival call'd Carnia. The Scene of ỹ Peloponnesian War is changed to Sicily. The Agrarian Law first movd in Rome. The Statues of Mercury at Athens thrown down May 9th & ab: ỹ middle of June ỹ Athen Fleet set Sail for Sicily, Alcibiades being accusd is soon recall'd frᵐ & retires to Sparta. Ægypt revolts frᵐ ỹ Persˢ. The 2ᵈ part of ỹ Peloponⁿ War call'd ỹ Decelean begins. The Lacedˢ send an Army into Sicily about ỹ end of May An Eclipse of ỹ Moon on Augt 27th wch so frightned Nicias ỹ he lost ỹ Athenⁿ Army in Sicily.	Appius Claudius C. Servilius Romⁿ Dictator Hermocrates ỹ Syracusⁿ Genˡ ob: 408 Nicias ỹ Athenⁿ Genˡ ob: 413 Pissuthnes Satrap of Lydia ob: 414 Gylippus Lacedⁿ Genˡ in Sicily
Orator ob: 378 aet 81	The Athenˢ frᵐ ỹ Misconduct in Sicily are deserted by ỹ Allies of Chios, Samos, & Byzantium.	Mindarus ỹ Lacedⁿ Genˡ ob: 410
ỹ Comic Poet Philosʳ f Megara ỹ Philosʳ	The Lacedˢ under Mindarus assisted by Pharnabazus are defeated at Cyzicum by ỹ Athenˢ. The Carthaginians enter Sicily, destroy Selinus & Himera, but are repulsd by Hermocrates. Alcibiades returns to Athens June ỹ 10th & rejoyns ỹ Army ab: tᵉ ỹ 28th of Sep. The Athenⁿ Fleet consisting of 180 Ships are totally defeated at Ægospotamos by Lysander Dec. 7th Syracuse usurpd by Dionysius. Athens taken by Lysander on ỹ 24th of April wch finishd ỹ Peloponⁿ War. Athens is governd by 30 Tyrants.	Theramenes ỹ Athenⁿ Genˡ ob: 404 Pharnabazus ỹ Persian Genˡ Thrasybulus ỹ Athenⁿ Genˡ ob: 390. Callicratidas ỹ Lacedⁿ Genˡ ob: 406 Conon ỹ Athenⁿ Genˡ ob: 393 Dionysius Tyrant of Sicily ob: 368 Lysander ỹ Lacedⁿ Genˡ ob: 394
Dithyramb: Poet.	Cyrus is killd in an Expedition agt his Brov ỹ Artaxerxes. Retreat of ỹ 10000 Greeks. The 30 Tyrants are expelld Athens by Thrasybulus.	Cyrus Brov ỹ to Artaxerxes & Govr of ỹ lesser Asia ob: 401. Tissaphernes Persn Mr ob: 395

Julian Period	Years of Nabonaſsar	Olympiads	Years of Rome	Years before Chriſt	Kings of Perſia	Kings of Egypt.	Kings of Macedon	Kings of Lacedemon Eurypontidæ	Kings of Lacedemon Agidæ	High Priests of the Jews.
4314	349	XCV 1	354	400	5 Artaxerxes II	9 Psammitichus	14 Archelaus	28 Agis	9 Pausanias	11 Joiada
4315	350	2	355	399	6 s.d Mnemon	10	1 Amyntas	29	10	12
4316	351	3	356	398	7	11	1 Pausanias	30	11	13
4317	352	4	357	397	8	12	1 Amyntas II	1 Agesilaus II	12	14
4318	353	XCVI 1	358	396	9	1 Nephereus	2	2	13	15
4319	354	2	359	395	10	2	3	3	14	16
4320	355	3	360	394	11	3	4	4	1 Agesipolis	17
4321	356	4	361	393	12	4	5	5	2	18
4322	357	XCVII 1	362	392	13	5	1 Argeus & Tyrant	6	3	19
4323	358	2	363	391	14	6	2	7	4	20
4324	359	3	364	390	15	7	1 Amyntas II rest.d	8	5	21
4325	360	4	365	389	16	1 Acoris	2	9	6	22
4326	361	XCVIII 1	366	388	17	2	3	10	7	23
4327	362	2	367	387	18	3	4	11	8	24
4328	363	3	368	386	19	4	5	12	9	25
4329	364	4	369	385	20	5	6	13	10	26
4330	365	XCIX 1	370	384	21	6	7	14	11	27
4331	366	2	371	383	22	7	8	15	12	28
4332	367	3	372	382	23	8	9	16	13	29
4333	368	4	373	381	24	9	10	17	14	30
4334	369	C 1	374	380	25	10	11	18	1 Cleombrotus	31
4335	370	2	375	379	26	11	12	19	2	32
4336	371	3	376	378	27	12	13	20	3	33
4337	372	4	377	377	28	13	14	21	4	34
4338	373	CI 1	378	376	29	1 Bammuthis	15	22	5	35
4339	374	2	379	375	30	Nepheritas 4m 1 Nectanabis	16	23	6	36
4340	375	3	380	374	31	2	17	24	7	1 Jonathan
4341	376	4	381	373	32	3	18	25	8	2
4342	377	CII 1	382	372	33	4	19	26	9	3
4343	378	2	383	371	34	5	1 Alexander II	27	1 Agesipolis II	4
4344	379	3	384	370	35	6	1 Ptolemys.d Alorites	28	1 Cleomenes II	5
4345	380	4	385	369	36	7	2	29	2	6
4346	381	CIII 1	386	368	37	8	3	30	3	7
4347	382	2	387	367	38	9	4	31	4	8
4348	383	3	388	366	39	10	1 Perdiccas III	32	5	9
4349	384	4	389	365	40	11	2	33	6	10
4350	385	CIV 1	390	364	41	12	3	34	7	11
4351	386	2	391	363	42	1 Tachos or Teos	4	35	8	12
4352	387	3	392	362	43	2	5	36	9	13
4353	388	4	393	361	44	1 Nectanebus	6	1 Archidamus III	10	14
4354	389	CV 1	394	360	45	2	1 Philip II y.e Son	2	11	15
4355	390	2	395	359	46	3	2 of Amyntas	3	12	16
4356	391	3	396	358	1 Artaxerxes III	4	3	4	13	17
4357	392	4	397	357	2 s.d Ochus	5	4	5	14	18
4358	393	CVI 1	398	356	3	6	5	6	15	19
4359	394	2	399	355	4	7	6	7	16	20
4360	395	3	400	354	5	8	7	8	17	21
4361	396	4	401	353	6	9	8	9	18	22
4362	397	CVII 1	402	352	7	10	9	10	19	23
4363	398	2	403	351	8	11	10	11	20	24

Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
phon ye Phil.[s] s.[r] ye Attic Muse ob: 359 æt.[s] c.[r] 90	Socrates is put to Death by ye Athenians.	Evagoras K.[g] of Salamis in Cyprus ob: 374
		Dercyllidas Laced.[n] Genl
ias ye Phys.[n] & Hist.[n] ob: post 384	The Military Catapultæ were invented ab.[t] ye time by Dionysius of Syr.[se]	Pisander ye Laced.[n] Genl ob: 394
xis of Heraclea ye Painter	Dionysius of Syracuse makes War ag.[t] ye Carthaginians n.[r] continues about 5 Years.	Imilco ye Carthag.[n] Genl
thenes ye 1.st Cynick Philos.[r]	Agesilaus King of Laced.[n] makes an Expedition into Asia ag.[t] y[e] Persians.	Thimbro y[e] Spartan Gen.[l] ob. 391
	An Alliance of the Athenians Thebans Corinthians & Argives ag.[t] y[e] Lacedemon.[ns] n.[r] began the Corinthian War.	Sithraustes Persian Gen.[l]
ytas of Tarentum y[e] Pythag.[n] Philo Mathem.[n] ob: post 360	The Sea Fight at Cnidus a few days before y Solar Eclipse Aug.[t] 14 h. n.[r] e defeated by Conon. — The Allys are defeated a few days after at Coronea by Agesilaus. y[e] Laced.[ns] under Pisander were	Tiribazus Persian M.[r]
		Struthas Pers.[n] Genl
ippus sen.[r] of Cyrene ye Philos.[r]		Mago ye Carthagin.[n] Genl
	The Battle of Allia July 17 h. n. y Romans are defeated by ye Gauls & ye City of Rome taken & burnt	Camillus Rom.[n] Dictator ob: 365
ye Philosopher ob: 348 æt 81	Plato made his 1.st Voyage into Sicily.	Phyton Genl of ye Rhegians ob 387
enus ye Dithyrambic Poet	Dionysius begins ye Siege of Rhegium n. is taken after a Defence of 11 Months.	Mr Manlius Capitolinus ob. 384
ron & Pythias ye Pythag.[n] Philos.[rs] & Friends	The Peace of Antalcidas betw.[t] y[e] Persians & y[e] Laced.[ns] by n.[r] y[e] Greek Citys in Asia were made Tributary to y[e] Persians	Antalcidas y[e] Laced.[n] Gen.[l] ob. 370
		Iphicrates y[e] Athen.[n] Gen.[l]
	The War of Cyprus finish'd by Treaty after it had lasted 2 Years.	Orontes Persian Genl
		Chabrias ye Athen.[n] Genl ob. 376
stus of Syracuse ye Hist.[n] & Genl		Mithradates King of Pontus ob 363
ionysius jun.[r] ye Syr.[s] ob c.[r] 356		
s of Chalcis ye Athen.[n] Orat.[r] ob: c. 364		Phœbidas ye Laced.[n] Genl ob 377
rates ye Rhetorician ob 338 æt 99		Pollis ye Laced.[n] Genl ob. 377
of Cyrene ye Female Philos.[r]	The Sea Fight at Naxus Septr 20 th n.[r] ye Lacedem.[ns] und.[er] Pollis are defeated by Chabrias.	
		Mausolus Prince of Caria ob: 353
		Epaminondas ye Theban Genl ob 363
laus ye Pythag.[n] Philos.[r]	Artaxerxes Sends an Army into Egypt under Pharnabazus assisted n.[r] 20.000 Greeks under Iphicrates.	Nicocles K.[g] of Salamis in Cyprus
		Pelopidas ye Theban Genl ob. 364
enes ye Cynick Philos.[r] ob 324 æt. 90		Dion of Syracuse ob: 354
	The Battle of Leuctra July 8 th in n. ye Lacedem.[ns] are defeated by ye Thebans under Epaminondas.	
	The Messenians return into Peloponnesus after a Banishm.[t] of ab.[t] 300 Years.	
		Alexander y[e] Tyra.[t] of Pherea ob: 357
	Eudoxus went into Egypt ab.[t] y.[e] time fr.[m] wch he bro.[t] y[e] Celestial Sphere & y[e] regular Astronomy into Greece.	Dionysius II.[or] jun.[r] Tyran.[t] of Syracuse
	The Populace of Rome obtain y[e] Priviledge of having one of y[e] Consuls a Plebeian.	ban.[d] 357 recovers in 347 & reban.[ds] in 343
us of Cnidus y[e] Astronomer		
b: c.[r] 352 æt. 53	The Rom.[n] renew y[e] Custom of fixing y[e] Chronological Nail in y[e] Temple of Jupiter on y[e] Ides or 13 th of Sept.[r] ab.[t] y.[e] time Livy places it in y next Year.	
	The Pisæans preside in y[e] Olympiad having excluded ye Elæans. — Pelopidas is killd in a Battle he gaind over Alexander of Phera.	Clearchus ye Tyrant of Heraclea ob 353
ippus jun.[r] ye Cyrenaic Philos.[r]	The Battle of Mantinea gaind over ye Laced.[ns] by Epaminondas who dies of a Wound receivd in it.	Ariobarzanes Govr of Phrygia ob: 337
Μνασιππος	Agesilaus carrys an Army into Egypt to assist Tachos ag.[t] y[e] Pers.[n] Sev.[l] of y[e] Pers.[n] Gov.[rs] in y lesser Asia revolt ag.[t] Artaxerxes.	Datames Satrap of Cappadocia
		T. Manlius Torquatus
	The first Battle gaind by Philip was at Methon over y[e] Athenians. — Plato's 2 d Voyage into Sicily ab.[t] 3 times	Bardylis K.[g] of y[e] Illyrians
	The Second Battle gaind by Philip was over y[e] Illyrians after an obstinate Engagement.	
	Dionysius jun.[r] y[e] Tyrant is expelld Syracuse by Dion. — The II Sacred War begins fr.[m] y[e] Delphick Temples being attackd by y[e] Phocæans.	
us S.[d] Ibis y[e] Athen.[n] Orator ob: c. 330		C.M. Rutilius y[e] 1.st Plebeian Dictator
		Philomelus y[e] Phocean Gen.[l] ob 354
ompus of Chios y[e] Orat.[r] & Hist.[n]	Dion is put to Death by y[e] Zacynthian Mercenarys & Syracuse is governd by a Succession of Short lived Tyrants for 7 Years.	Onomarchus ye Phocean Genl ob 353
	The Phocæans under Onomarchus assisted by Lycophron Tyr.[t] of Pherea are defeated in Thessaly by Philip.	Satyrus Tyrant of Heraclea ob 340
us of Cumæ ye Histor.[n]		Tennes King of Sidon ob. 351
	The Sidonians being besieged by ye Persian Army burn y[r] City & themselves to Death.	Mentor of Rhodes

Julian Period	Years of Nabonassar	Olympiads	Years of Rome	Years before Christ	Kings of Macedon	Kings of Persia	Kings of Egypt	Kings of Lacedemon Eurypontidæ	Kings of Lacedemon Agidæ	High Priests the Jews
4364	399	CVII. 3	404	350	11 Philip	9 Artaxerxes III	12 Nectanebus	12 Archidamus	21 Cleomenes II	25 Jonathan
4365	400	4	405	349	12	10 s.d Ochus		13	22	26
4366	401	CVIII. 1	406	348	13	11		14	23	27
4367	402	2	407	347	14	12		15	24	28
4368	403	3	408	346	15	13		16	25	29
4369	404	4	409	345	16	14		17	26	30
4370	405	CIX. 1	410	344	17	15		18	27	31
4371	406	2	411	343	18	16		19	28	32
4372	407	3	412	342	19	17		20	29	1 Jaddus
4373	408	4	413	341	20	18		21	30	2
4374	409	CX. 1	414	340	21	19		22	31	3
4375	410	2	415	339	22	20		23	32	4
4376	411	3	416	338	23	21		1 Agis III	33	5
4377	412	4	417	337	24	1 Arses or Arogus		2	34	6
4378	413	CXI. 1	418	336	1 Alexander s.d	2		3	35	7
4379	414	2	419	335	2 the Great	1 Darius III s.d Codomanus		4	36	8
4380	415	3	420	334	3	2		5	37	9
4381	416	4	421	333	4	3		6	38	10
4382	417	CXII. 1	422	332	5	4		7	39	11
4383	418	2	423	331	6	5 Conquerd by Alexander		8	40	12
4384	419	3	424	330	7			9	1 Eudamidas I	41	13
4385	420	4	425	329	8			2	42	14
4386	421	CXIII. 1	426	328	9			3	43	15
4387	422	2	427	327	10			4	44	16
4388	423	3	428	326	11			5	45	17
4389	424	4	429	325	12			6	46	18
4390	425	CXIV. 1	430	324	13	Egypt	Syria & Babylon	Asia	Macedon	7	47	19
4391	426	2	431	323	1 Ptolemy the				1 Philip s.d	8	48	1 Onias
4392	427	3	432	322	2 Son of Lagus				2 Aridæus	9	49	2
4393	428	4	433	321	3 s.d Soter				3	10	50	3
4394	429	CXV. 1	434	320	4				4	11	51	4
4395	430	2	435	319	5				5	12	52	5
4396	431	3	436	318	6				6	13	53	6
4397	432	4	437	317	7				7	14	54	7
4398	433	CXVI. 1	438	316	8				1 Cassander	15	55	8
4399	434	2	439	315	9				2	16	56	9
4400	435	3	440	314	10				3	17	57	10
4401	436	4	441	313	11				4	18	58	11
4402	437	CXVII. 1	442	312	12	1 Seleucus s.d			5	19	59	12
4403	438	2	443	311	13	2 Nicator		1 Antigonus s.d	6	20	60	13
4404	439	3	444	310	14	3		2 the Cyclop	7	21	61	14
4405	440	4	445	309	15	4		3	8	22	1 Aretus or Areus	15
4406	441	CXVIII. 1	446	308	16	5		4	9	23	2	16
4407	442	2	447	307	17	6		5	10	24	3	17
4408	443	3	448	306	18	7		6	11	25	4	18
4409	444	4	449	305	19	8		7	12	26	5	19
4410	445	CXIX. 1	450	304	20	9		8	13	27	6	20
4411	446	2	451	303	21	10		9	14	28	7	21
4412	447	3	452	302	22	11		10	15	29	8	1 Simon s.d the Ju
4413	448	4	453	301	23	12		1 Demetrius	16	30	9	2

Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
	Egypt is conquered by Ochus who compells Nectanebus to retire into Ethiopia.	Hermias Tyr.t of Atarna in Mysia ob: 345
		Parysades K.g of Pontus ob: 310
uſippus ꝟ Academic Philos.r ob: 339	The Sacred War finished by Philip K.g of Macedon he having taken all ꝟ Citys of the Phoceans.	
	Dionysius recovers ꝟ Tyranny of Syracuse after 10 Years Banishment & keeps it 4 Years.	
		Timoleon ꝟ Corinth.n Gen.l at Syr.se ob: 337
istotle ꝟ Philos.r ob: 322 æt: 63		Icetes ꝟ Sicilian Tyr.t ob: c.r 340
		Mamercus Tyr.t of Catana ob: c.r 340
togenes of Rhodes ꝟ Painter ob: c.r 320	The War betwn.t ꝟ Romans & Samnites begins & continues 71 Years — Liberty, banishes Dionysius to Corinth & settles a Democracy. Timoleon recovers Syracuse to its	Phocion ꝟ Athen.n Gen.l ob: 318 æt: 80
hines ꝟ Orator ban.d c.r 330		
		M.r Torquatus Rom.n Gen.l
	The Carthaginians are defeated by Timoleon in a great Battle near Agrigentum in Sicily fought on June ꝟ 15.th	
ocrates ꝟ Academic Philos.r ob: 314 æt: 82		Parmenio ꝟ Maced.n Gen.l ob: 330 æt: 70
nosthenes ꝟ Orator ban.d Athens in 325	The Battle of Chæronea Aug.t 2.d in wch ꝟ Athen.ns & Thebans were defeated by Philip.	
recalld in 323 & ob: 322 æt: 60		Bagoas ꝟ Eunuch & Pers.n M.r ob: 335
pha of Megara ꝟ Philos.r ob: post 294	Philip K.g of Macedon is killd by Pausanias ab.t ꝟ end of Aug.t	Mithradates II K.g of Pontus ob: 302
mades ꝟ Athen.n Orator ob: 322	Alexander enters Greece ab.t Sept.r 9.th obliges ꝟ Athenians to submit, & destroys the City of Thebes, leaving only Pindar ꝟ Poets House, almost all ꝟ Inhabitants were either killd or enslavd.	Philotas ꝟ Maced.n Gen.l ob: 330
ettes of Cos ꝟ Painter	The Battle on ꝟ River Granicus in Phrygia gaind by Alexander over Darius on ꝟ 22.d of May.	Memnon of Rhodes ꝟ Pers.n Gen.l ob: 333
isthenes ꝟ Philos.r ob: 328	The 2.d Battle gaind by Alexander at Issus in ꝟ Month of Octo.r	
nocrates ꝟ mathem.n	Tyre taken by Alex.r Aug.t 20.th after a Siege of 7 Months. He takes Possess.n of Egypt & builds Alexandria.	
	The 3.d & last Battle of Arbela gaind Octo.r 2.d being 11 days after a total Eclipse of ꝟ Moon on Sept.r 21.st	Hephaestion ꝟ Maced.n Gen.l & M.r ob: 325
lippus of Cyzicum ꝟ Astron.r	The 76 Years Cycle of Calippus begins fr.m Darius's Death upon ꝟ 1.st of July it consists of 27,759 Days equal to 940 Lunations. Agis K.g of Laced.n def.t & killd by Antipater	Antipater Maced.n Gen.l ob: 319
sperides ꝟ Athen.n Orator ob: 322		Thalestris Queen of the Amazons
detas of Cos ꝟ Poet & Gram.n ob: c.r 280		Harpalus Gov.r of Babylon elopd & ob: 325
	Alexanders Expedition into India ag.t Porus.	Porus King of India
ypsippus ꝟ Statuary		Ptolemy.s 1.st ꝟ Son of Lagus Mac.n Gen.l æt 84 ob: 284
nedemus of Eretria ꝟ Phil.r ob: c.r 301 æt 74		Craterus Maced.n Gen.l ob: 321
es of Thebes ꝟ Cynic Phil.r ob: post 287		Leosthenes Athen.n Gen.l ob: 323
axiteles ꝟ Statuary ob: post 288	The Lamian War betwn the Athenians & Antipater. Alexander dies April 21.st His Empire is divided into 4 Kingdoms, 2 of wch were unsettled for ꝟ first 12 ys.	Perdiccas ꝟ Maced.n Gen.l ob: 321
eophrastus ꝟ Peripatetic Philos.r	The prin.l Athenian Orators viz. Demosthenes Hyperides & Demades are put to Death by Antipater.	Neoptolemus Maced.n Gen.l ob: 321
ob: c.r 288 æt 85	The Romans defeated by ꝟ Samnites pass under ꝟ Yoke at Furcæ Caudinæ near Beneventum.	Polysperchon Maced.n Gen.l ob: c.r 309
	Polysperchon publishes a Generall Liberty to all ꝟ Greek Citys.	Eumenes ꝟ Maced.n Gen.l ob: 315
nander ꝟ Invent.r of ꝟ New Comedy		Antigonus S.r ꝟ Cyclop ꝟ Mac.n Gen.l ob: 301 æt 80
ob: 293 æt: 52		Zipœtes K.g of Bithynia ob: 279 æt 70
	Phocion unjustly put to Death by the Athenians.	
metrius Phalereus ꝟ Peripat.c Philos.r	Syracuse & soon after all Sicily usurpd by Agathocles. — Demetrius Phalereus governs Athens for 10 Years.	Agathocles Tyrant of Sicily ob: 289 æt 72
ban.d Athens in 307 & ob: c.r 284		Seleucus S.r Nicator Maced.n Gen.l ob: 280
	Eumenes after having gaind two Battles over Antigonus is deserted by his Army & delivers'd by them as a Prisoner to Antigonus.	
narchus ꝟ Athen.n Orator ban.d in 307		
emon ꝟ Academic Philos.r ob: 270		Lysimachus ꝟ Maced.n Gen.l ob: 281 æt 80
no of Citium in Cyprus ꝟ first of	what ꝟ Jews call Dhilarmaim K.g Era of Contracts on Tuesday March 13.th The Romans begin ꝟ Hetruscan War. — Seleucus takes Babylon fr.m wch he begins ꝟ Æra of ꝟ Seleucidæ or	Amilcar ꝟ Carthagin.n Gen.l ob: 309
Stoic Philosophers ob: 264 æt 98		Eumelus K.g of Cimmer.n Bosphorus ob: 304
ntor ꝟ Academic Philos.r ob: ante 270	was almost totally eclips.d Aug.t 15.th being 11 dig.ts 10. Agathocles def.ts by ꝟ Carthag.ns on ꝟ Riv.r Himera ab.t July 22.d carrys ꝟ War into Africa in his Passage ꝟ Sun	
	Agathocles fr.m his entring Africa continues conquering ꝟ Carthag.ns for 4 Years.	
ilemon ꝟ Comic Poet & Rival of	The Samnites, Marsi, Peligni defeated by Fabius, to wch the Umbri likewise surrender.	Quintus Fabius ꝟ Rom.n Gen.l
Menander ob: c.r 274	Demetrius Poliorcetes changes ꝟ Governm.t of Athens fr.m an Oligarchy to a Democracy banishing Phalereus Dinarchus & oth.rs	Demetrius S.r Poliorcetes aft.wds King
	The Title of Kings is first assum'd by ꝟ Successors of Alexander.	of ꝟ lesser Asia ob: 286
egasthenes the Hist.n		Clearchus II Tyr.t of Heraclea ob: 288
rrho ꝟ 1.st of ꝟ Sceptick Philos.r ob: æt: 90		Spartacus K.g of Cim.n Bosphorus ob: 284
		Magas K.g of Cyrene ob: 257
		Mithradates III K.g of Pontus ob: 266
	The Battle of Ipsus in Phrygia wch Antigonus is defeated & killd by Ptolemy, Seleucus, Lysimachus & Cassander.	

Julian Period	Years of Nabonassar	Olympiads		Years of Rome	Years before Christ	Kings of Egypt	Kings of Syria	Kings of Asia	Kings of Macedon	Kings of Lacedemon Eurypontidæ	Kings of Lacedemon Agidæ.	High Priests of the Jews
4414	449	CXX	1	454	300	24 Ptolemy s.n Lon	13 Seleucus sir.d	2 Demetrius sir.d	17 Cassander	29 Eudamidas I	10 Aretas or Areus	3 Simon de sy Just
4415	450		2	455	299	25 of Lagus 3 Soter d	14 Nicator	3 Poliorcetes	18	30	11	4
4416	451		3	456	298	26	15	4	1 Antipater &	31	12	5
4417	452		4	457	297	27	16	5	2 Alexander	32	13	6
4418	453	CXXI	1	458	296	28	17	6	3	33	14	7
4419	454		2	459	295	29	18	7	4	Archidamus	15	8
4420	455		3	460	294	30	19	8 Demetrius takes Poss.n of Macedon			16	9
4421	456		4	461	293	31	20	9			17	10
4422	457	CXXII	1	462	292	32	21	10			18	11
4423	458		2	463	291	33	22	11			19	12
4424	459		3	464	290	34	23	12			20	13
4425	460		4	465	289	35	24	13			21	14
4426	461	CXXIII	1	466	288	36	25	14			22	15
4427	462		2	467	287	37	26	15	Pyrrhus		23	16
4428	463		3	468	286	38	27		1 Lysimachus		24	17
4429	464		4	469	285	39	28	Kings of	2		25	18
4430	465	CXXIV	1	470	284	1 Ptolemy sir.d	29	Pergamus	3		26	19
4431	466		2	471	283	2 Philadelphus	30	1 Philetærus	4		27	1 Eleazar
4432	467		3	472	282	3	31	2 de sy Eunuch	5		28	2
4433	468		4	473	281	4	32	3			29	3
4434	469	CXXV	1	474	280	5	1 Antiochus sir.d	4	1 Ptolemy d Ceraunus		30	4
4435	470		2	475	279	6	2 Soter	5	Meleager 2m		31	5
4436	471		3	476	278	7	3	6	Antypater d.r sy Etesian 45.d		32	6
4437	472		4	477	277	8	4	7	1 Antigonus d Gonatus		33	7
4438	473	CXXVI	1	478	276	9	5	8	2		34	8
4439	474		2	479	275	10	6	9	3		35	9
4440	475		3	480	274	11	7	10	4		36	10
4441	476		4	481	273	12	8	11	5		37	11
4442	477	CXXVII	1	482	272	13	9	12	6		38	12
4443	478		2	483	271	14	10	13	7		39	13
4444	479		3	484	270	15	11	14	8		40	14
4445	480		4	485	269	16	12	15	9		41	15
4446	481	CXXVIII	1	486	268	17	13	16	10	Eudamidas II	42	16
4447	482		2	487	267	18	14	17	11		43	17
4448	483		3	488	266	19	15	18	12		44	18
4449	484		4	489	265	20	16	19	13		1 Acrotatus	19
4450	485	CXXIX	1	490	264	21	17	20	14		1 Areus II	20
4451	486		2	491	263	22	18	1 Eumenes	15		2	21
4452	487		3	492	262	23	19	2	16		3	22
4453	488		4	493	261	24	1 Antiochus	3	17		4	23
4454	489	CXXX	1	494	260	25	2 sir.d Θεὸς	4	18		5	24
4455	490		2	495	259	26	3	5	19		6	25
4456	491		3	496	258	27	4	6	20		7	26
4457	492		4	497	257	28	5	7	21		1 Leonidas II	27
4458	493	CXXXI	1	498	256	29	6	8	22		2	28
4459	494		2	499	255	30	7	9	23		3	29
4460	495		3	500	254	31	8	10	24		4	30
4461	496		4	501	253	32	9	11	25		5	31
4462	497	CXXXII	1	502	252	33	10	12	26		6	32
4463	498		2	503	251	34	11	13	27		7	1 Manasses

Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c
lid of Alexandria ỹ Math.ns thor of ỹ Elements of Geom.ry silaus ỹ Philos.r & Author of ỹ middle Academy ob. Ol. 241 ætat 75 rus ỹ Philos.r ob. 270. æt. 72 ocharis of Alexandria ỹ Astron.r ob. post 272 sistratus ỹ Phys.n ob. Ol. 257 tyllus of Alexandria ỹ Astron.r	Agathocles passes w.th his Army into Italy & takes Crotona.	Lachares Tyrant of Athens ban.d in 296 P. Decius Mus Rom.n Gen.l ob. 295 Pyrrhus King of Epirus. ob. 272
	Athens taken by Demetrius Poliorcetes after a 1 Years Siege.	
	Timocharis observd March ỹ 9.th & 4 hours before Midnight a Conjunction of ỹ Moon w.th ỹ Spica of Virgo ỹ Star being ỹ according to him 8 Degrees West fr.m ỹ Equinoctial Point.	
	The first Sun Dial erected at Rome by Papirius Cursor on ỹ Temple of Quirinus, ỹ time was ỹ first divided into 12 Hours.	L. Papirius Cursor Rom.n Gen.l
	Seleucus had built about 40 New Citys in Asia which he now peopled with different Nations.	Arsinoe Wife of Lysimachus
Borysthenites ỹ Philos.r ob. 241		Agathocles Son to Lysimachus ob. 283
		Hicetas Tyr.t of Syracuse ban.d in 280
to ỹ Peripat.tic Philos.r ob. Ol. 270		Archagathus Tyr.t in Sicily ob. 285
ubutus of Ephesus ỹ 1.st Librarian	The Athenians revolt fr.m Demetrius Poliorc.tes his great Army being corrupted & disbanded by Pyrrhus who then took Possession of Macedon	Antigonus d. Gonatas 2.d K.g of Macedon
of Alexandria ob. Ol. 245	Lysimachus takes Possession of Macedon having expelld Pyrrhus.	
ysius of Alexan.a ỹ Astron.r ob. Ol. 241	Dionysius began his Astron.l Æra on Monday June 26.th being ỹ first m.t found ỹ Exact Solar Year to consist of 365 days 5 hours & 49 minutes.	Mnemon Tyr.t in Sicily
LXXII Interpreters	The Septuagint Translation of ỹ Old Testament is tho.t to have been made about ỹ time of Alexandria built. The Pharos	Parysades K.g of Cimmer.n Bosphorus
gatus of Cnidus ỹ Architect	Dolabella defeats ỹ Senones & aft.rds ỹ Boii & Etruscans at ỹ Lake Vadimenis in Etruria.	Dolabella ỹ Rom.n Gen.l
critus of Syracuse ỹ Pastoral Poet	Timocharis observd Nov.r 9.th 3 hours & a half after Midnight a 2.d Conjunction of ỹ Moon w.th ỹ Spica of Virgo covering ỹ Star w.ch ỹ North part of her Disk.	Phintias Tyr.t of Agrigentum
	Lysimachus def.d & killd in Phrygia by Seleucus. The Republick or League of ỹ Achæans begins. The Tarentine War begines 72 entirely ends 10 Years.	Aesthenes ỹ Maced.n Gen.l ob. post 277
rchus of Samos ỹ Astron.r 3.d Ol. 112 Nov.	Pyrrhus K.g of Epirus comes in to Italy to assist ỹ Tarentines & continues ỹ 3 & in Sicily about 6 Yrs.	Fabricius ỹ Roman Gen.l
ysius Heracleotes ỹ Philos.r ob. ætat		Brennus ỹ Gaul ob. 278
ỹ Dialectick Philos.r ob. Ol. 260	A large Army of Gauls under Brennus are cut to pieces near ỹ Temple of Delphi.	Nicomedes K.g of Bithynia
us of Tarsus ỹ Astron.l Poet		Hiero II K.g of Syracuse ob. 225
phron of Chalcis ỹ Poet	The first regular Body of Grammarians or Critics began at.t ỹ time & were calld Ἑπτὰ ἐπὶ Πτολεμαίῳ.	2. Fabius Gurges Rom.n Gen.l
xus ỹ Stoic Philos.r	Pyrrhus being defeated by Curius at Maleventum retires to Epirus	M. Curius Dentatus ỹ Rom.n Gen.l
		Helenus Son to Pyrrhus
	The Samnites & Tarentines defeated by ỹ Romans, w.ch concludes ỹ 2 Wars ỹ 1.st having lasted 71 Years the 2.d 10 Years.	Aristotimus Tyr.t of Epirus ob. 271
r ỹ Peripat.tic Philos.r ob. 226. ætat 74		
s ỹ Academic Philos.r ob. Ol. 250	The first Coining of Silver at Rome under ỹ Consulship of Tribus Victor & Gulo, 5 Years before ỹ 1.st Punick War	Clinias Gen.l in Sicyon & Fav.r to
osus ỹ Chaldean Astr.n	Athens taken by Antigonus Gonatas who retains ỹ Government of it for 12 Years.	Aratus ob. 263
nachus of Mitylene ỹ Epicur.n		Lysias Tyrant of Tarsus
		Ariobarzanes K.g of Pontus
thes ỹ Stoic Philos.r ob. Ol. 240 ætat 80	The 1.st Punick War begins & continues 23 Years. The Chronology of ỹ Arundelian Marbles composd.	
ver junr ỹ Tragic Poet		Abantidas Tyr.t of Sicyon ob. 261
cus of Sicily ỹ Hist.r ob. ætat 96	The Battle of Sardis in w.ch Antiochus Soter is defeated by Eumenes King of Pergamus.	
netho ỹ Egyptian Hist.r	The Romans first concern m.e yselves in Naval Affairs.	Annibal sen.r Carthag.n Gen.l ob. 260
nachus of Cyrene ỹ Poet ob. Ol. 244	The Carthag.ns defeated at Sea by ỹ Rom.ns under Duilius w.ch had ỹ 1.st Naval Triumph in Nov.r	Duilius ỹ Rom.n Gen.l
us ỹ Critic s.d Homero-Mastix		Calpurnius Flamma Rom.n Tribune
is of Samos ỹ Hist.n	300 Romans under Calpurnius Flamma preserve ỹ Rom.n Army in Sicily by engaging ỹ Carthag.ns till they were all cut to pieces.	M.r Attilius Regulus Rom.n Gen.l ob. Ol. 251
thes of Cyzicum ỹ Orator & Hist.n		Hanno Carthag.n Gen.l
bius ỹ Hist.r ob. æt. 104	Regulus is defeated & taken Prisoner by ỹ Carthag.ns under Xanthippus. Athens is restord to its Liberty by Antigonus.	Xanthippus ỹ Laced.n Gen.l
bius of Lacedemon ỹ Critic		Marcus Carynensis Praetor of ỹ
onymus of Rhodes ỹ Peripat.tic Phi.r		Achæans ob. post 251
		Laodice Queen to Antiochus ob. 246
	The Romans begin the Siege of Lilybæum w.ch continues ten Years.	
	Aratus of Sicyon after ỹ Expulsion of ỹ Tyrants prevails on his fellow Citizens to join ỹ Achæan I.	

Julian Period	Years of Nabonassar	Olympiads	Years of Rome	Years before Christ	Kings of Egypt	Kings of Syria	Kings of Pergamus	Kings of Macedon	Kings of Lacedemon Eurypontidæ	Kings of Lacedemon Agidæ	High Priest of the Jews
4464	499	CXXXII 3	504	250	35 Ptolemy sir.d	12 Antiochus sir.d	14 Eumenes	28 Antigonus sir.d	Eudamidas II	8 Leonidas	2 Manasseh
4465	500	4	505	249	36 Philadelphus	13 Θεὸς	15	29 Gonatas		9	3
4466	501	CXXXIII 1	506	248	37	14	16	30		10	4
4467	502	2	507	247	38	15	17	31		11	5
4468	503	3	508	246	1 Ptolemy sir.d	1 Selaucus II s.d	18	32		12	6
4469	504	4	509	245	2 Euergetes	2 Callinicus	19	33		13	7
4470	505	CXXXIV 1	510	244	3	3	20	34	1 Agis IV	14	8
4471	506	2	511	243	4	4	21	1 Demetrius	2	1 Cleombrotus	9
4472	507	3	512	242	5	5	22	2	3	2	10
4473	508	4	513	241	6	6	1 Attalus	3	4	1 Leonidas rest.d	11
4474	509	CXXXV 1	514	240	7	7	2	4		2	12
4475	510	2	515	239	8	8	3	5		3	13
4476	511	3	516	238	9	9	4	6		4	14
4477	512	4	517	237	10	10	5	7		5	15
4478	513	CXXXVI 1	518	236	11	11	6	8		6	16
4479	514	2	519	235	12	12	7	9		1 Cleomenes	17
4480	515	3	520	234	13	13	8	10		2	18
4481	516	4	521	233	14	14	9	11		3	19
4482	517	CXXXVII 1	522	232	15	15	10	1 Antigonus d. Doson		4	20
4483	518	2	523	231	16	16	11	2		5	21
4484	519	3	524	230	17	17	12	3	Archidamus	6	22
4485	520	4	525	229	18	18	13	4		7	23
4486	521	CXXXVIII 1	526	228	19	19	14	5		8	24
4487	522	2	527	227	20	20	15	6		9	25
4488	523	3	528	226	21	1 Seleucus III s.d	16	7		10	26
4489	524	4	529	225	22	2 Ceraunus	17	8	1 Eudidas	11	1 Onias II
4490	525	CXXXIX 1	530	224	23	3	18	9		12	2
4491	526	2	531	223	24	1 Antiochus sir.d	19	10		13	3
4492	527	3	532	222	25	2 the Great	20	11		14	4
4493	528	4	533	221	1 Ptolemy sir.d	3	21	1 Philip		15	5
4494	529	CXL 1	534	220	2 Philopator	4	22	2		16	6
4495	530	2	535	219	3	5	23	3	Lycurgus	Agesipolis	7
4496	531	3	536	218	4	6	24	4			8
4497	532	4	537	217	5	7	25	5			9
4498	533	CXLI 1	538	216	6	8	26	6			10
4499	534	2	539	215	7	9	27	7			11
4500	535	3	540	214	8	10	28	8			12
4501	536	4	541	213	9	11	29	9			13
4502	537	CXLII 1	542	212	10	12	30	10			14
4503	538	2	543	211	11	13	31	11			1 Simon I
4504	539	3	544	210	12	14	32	12	Machanidas y.e Tyrant		2
4505	540	4	545	209	13	15	33	13			3
4506	541	CXLIII 1	546	208	14	16	34	14			4
4507	542	2	547	207	15	17	35	15			5
4508	543	3	548	206	16	18	36	16	1 Nabis y.e Tyrant		6
4509	544	4	549	205	17	19	37	17	2		7
4510	545	CXLIV 1	550	204	1 Ptolemy sir.d	20	38	18	3		8
4511	546	2	551	203	2 Epiphanes	21	39	19	4		9
4512	547	3	552	202	3	22	40	20	5		10
4513	548	4	553	201	4	23	41	21	6		11

Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
	The Parthians under Arsaces & y. Bactrians under Theodotus both revolt from y. Macedonians.	Arsaces K. of Parthia ob: 245.
gonius Carystius y. Histor.n:	The Sea Fight of Drepanum in Sicily w. y. Romans under Claudius Pulcher are totally defeated by y. Carthag.n under Adherbal	Theodotus K. of y. Bactrians.
s y. Son of Sirach.		Amilcar y. Carthag.n Gen.l & Barcas ob: 228
n of Samos y. Astron.r ob post 223.	Ptolemy kills Laodice in revenge of his Sister Berenice & overruns great Part of Syria.	
sthenes of Cyrene s. Banza y. 2.d		Arsaces II K. of Parthia ob: 217.
rian of Alexandria ob: 194 æt 82.		Antiochus Hierax Syrian M.r ob: 227
erus y. Stoic Philos.r & Hist.n	The Citadel of Corinth call'd Acro-Corinthus taken by Aratus on the 12th of Aug.t ob: & 213 æt 62.	Aratus of Sicyon Prætor of y. Achæans
dorius of Perga s. y. Great Geometr.n	The Carthag.ns defeated by Lutatius at y. Isles of Ægates w. makes y.m beg for Peace & so concludes y. II.d Punick War.	Caius Lutatius Rom.n: Gen.l:
s y. Philos.r of y. 2.d Acad.y ob post 225	Agis King of Sparta having attempted to settle an Agrarian Law is put to Death.	Agesilaus y. Spartan Ephor.
s Andronicus y. 1.st Rom.n Dramat. Poet	The first Plays acted at Rome w. were y.e of Livius Andronicus 52 Years after y.e Death of Menander.	Matho Gen.l of y. Carth.n Mercen.s ob: 228
ippus of Citeia y. Stoic Phil.r ob: 207		
stratus y. Epicur.n Philos.r	The Carthaginians finish y. Libyan War w. y. Mercenarys w. had lasted 3 Years & 4 Months.	
rion of Chalcis y. Poet ob: æt 220 & 56.	Amilcar carrys a Carthag.n Army into Spain & w. him his Son Annibal 9 Years old.	Lysiades Syr.e of Megalopolis ob: 226.
nicles of Syracuse y. Mathem.n ob: 212		Agro K. of Illyria ob: 231.
er. Messala y. Rom.n Paint.r ob: post 226	The Temple of Janus shut y. 1.st time after Numa.	T. Manlius Torquatus.
evius y. Comic Poet ob: 203.	The Sardinian War begins & continues 3 Years.	Sp.r Carvilius Maximus ob: post 214 Rom.n Gen.l
	The Original M.SS. of Æschylus, Euripides, & Sophocles are lent ab.t y. time to Ptolemy by y. Athenians who save them a Pledge of 15 Talents.	
	Megalopolis is joyn'd to y. Achæan League by Lysiades at y. Persuasion of Aratus.	C. Papirius Maso Rom.n Gen.l
	The 1.st Divorce at Rome by Sp.r Carvilius — Sardinia & Corsica subdued by y. Romans.	Teuta Queen of Illyria.
enius s. y. Rhodian y. Poet & 3.d		
rian of Alexandria.	The Romans make War ag.t y. Illyrians for y. Piracys w. continues one Year & n. Teuta beggs for Peace.	
ochorus of Athens y. Hist.n ob: 222	The Roman Embassadors first appear at Athens Corinth &c being invited by y. Achæan & Ætolian Leagues	Asdrubal Carthag.n Gen.l in Spain ob 220
	The War betw.n Cleomenes & Aratus begins & continues 5 Years.	Aristomachus Syr.e of y. Argives ob: 223
to Ceus y. Peripatet.k Philos.r ob: 188		Anerœstus K. of y. Gauls ob: 225.
ius Pictor y. 1.st Rom.n Hist.r	Cleomenes after killing the Ephori restores y. Agrarian Laws of Sparta — The Gauls enter Italy but are defeated in Etruria by L. Æmilius.	L. Æmilius Papus y. Rom.n Consul.
	The Rom.ns first cross the Po pursuing y. Gauls — The Colossus of Rhodes thrown down by an Earthquake	Hyperbatas Prætor of y. Achæans
		Achæus Syrian Gov.r of y. Upper Asia ob: 215.
	The Battle of Sellasia in Laconia where Cleomenes K. of Sparta is defeated by Antigonus. Cleomenes retires into Egypt.	
darchus y. Histor.n		Prusias I K. of Bithynia ob: 1.
tus of Umbria y. Comic Poet ob: 184	The Social War in Greece betw.n y. Ætolians & y. Achæans begins & continues 3 Years. K. Philip joyn'd y. Achæans	Annibal y. Carthag.n Gen.l ob: 183 æt 64.
agathus y. 1.st Phys.n at Rome.	Saguntum taken & destroy'd by Annibal.	Sosibius Egyptian M.r ob: c.r 206.
	The II.d Punick War begins w. Annibals passing y. Alps & continues 17 Years — The Romans defeated at Ticinum & Trebia.	Apelles Macedon.n M.r
	The Rom.ns defeated by Annibal at the Lake of Thrasymene.	Artabanus K. of Parthia
der y. Philos.r of y. 2.d Academy.	The Rom.n totally defeated in y. Battle of Cannæ in Apulia Aug.t 2.d æ.d to y. erron.s Calend.s 21st of y. Julian Year. Varr. ab: May	2.u.s Fabius Maximus s. Cunctator
dus y Philos.r of y. 2.d Academy.		M.r Claudius Marcellus ob: 208.
	The Rom.ns make an Auxiliary War ag.t Philip in Epirus, w. is continued by Intervalls for 14 Years till y.e 1.st Macedon.n War.	Hieronymus K. of Syracuse ob: 214
	Syracuse after a Siege of 3 Years is taken by Marcellus upon y. Festival of Diana in Autumn. He sent y. Spoils to Rome consisting of Paintings Statues &c.	Epicydes Syr.e of Syracuse ob: post 212
		Asdrubal Carthag.n Gen.l ob: 207.
nippus of Smyrna y. Peripatetick		Philopamen Prætor of y. Achæans s.d y. last of y. Greeks ob: 183 æt 70.
os.r & Gram.n		
	Machanidas Syr.t of Lacedemon is defeated at Mantinea by Philopamen.	
o of Tarsus the Stoic Philos.r	Asdrubal having entr'd Italy w. a large Army to reinforce Annibal is defeated & killd by Nero. Claudius	Agathodas Egyptian M.r ob: 204.
		Hegelemus Egypt.n Gen.l
nius of Calabria y. Poet ob: 169 æt 70.	Ennius is br.t to Rome by Cato y. Quæstor being 34 Years Old & n. y. first gave Harmony to y. Roman Poetry	P. Sulpicius Rom.n Gen.l in Greece.
m of Alexandria y. Gram.n:		Syphax K. of Numidia ob: 201.
	The War of Philip ag.t y. Rhodians assist.d by Attalus it continues 6 Years till y. End of y. 1.st Macedonian War.	Scipio Nasica s.d s Corculum Pop.l Rom.s
	The Battle of Zama in Africa where Annibal is totally defeated by Scipio soon after a Small Eclipse of y. Sun w. happen.d Oct. 19.	P. Scipio s.d Africanus ob: 184.
	The Carthaginians have a Peace granted y.m on very ignominious Terms w. finishes y. II.d Punick War.	

Julian Period	Years of Nabonassar	Olympiads	Years of Rome	Years before Christ	Kings of Egypt.	Kings of Syria.	Kings of Pergamus.	Kings of Macedon.	Tyrants of Lacedemon.	High Priests and Princes of the Jews
4514	549	CXLV 1	554	200	5 Ptolemy sir.^d	24 Antiochus III sir.	42 Attalus	22 Philip	7 Nabis ye Tyrant	12 Simon II
4515	550	2	555	199	6 Epiphanes	25 the Great	43	23	8	13
4516	551	3	556	198	7	26	44	24	9	14
4517	552	4	557	197	8	27	1 Eumenes II	25	10	15
4518	553	CXLVI 1	558	196	9	28	2	26	11	16
4519	554	2	559	195	10	29	3	27	12	17
4520	555	3	560	194	11	30	4	28	13	18
4521	556	4	561	193	12	31	5	29	14	19
4522	557	CXLVII 1	562	192	13	32	6	30	Alexamenus ye Aetolian	20
4523	558	2	563	191	14	33	7	31	Lacedemon becomes	1 Onias III
4524	559	3	564	190	15	34	8	32	a Part of the Achæan	2
4525	560	4	565	189	16	35	9	33	League	3
4526	561	CXLVIII 1	566	188	17	36	10	34		4
4527	562	2	567	187	18	1 Seleucus sir.^d	11	35		5
4528	563	3	568	186	19	2 Philopator	12	36		6
4529	564	4	569	185	20	3	13	37		7
4530	565	CXLIX 1	570	184	21	4	14	38		8
4531	566	2	571	183	22	5	15	39		9
4532	567	3	572	182	23	6	16	40		10
4533	568	4	573	181	24	7	17	41		11
4534	569	CL 1	574	180	1 Ptolemy sir.^d	8	18	42		12
4535	570	2	575	179	2 Philometor	9	19	1 Perseus		13
4536	571	3	576	178	3	10	20	2		14
4537	572	4	577	177	4	11	21	3		15
4538	573	CLI 1	578	176	5	12	22	4		16
4539	574	2	579	175	6	1 Antiochus IV sir.^d	23	5		1 Jesus s.^d Jason
4540	575	3	580	174	7	2 Epiphanes	24	6		2
4541	576	4	581	173	8	3	25	7		3
4542	577	CLII 1	582	172	9	4	26	8		1 Menelaus s.^d Onias II
4543	578	2	583	171	10	5	27	9		2
4544	579	3	584	170	11	6	28	10		3
4545	580	4	585	169	12 Ptolemy sir.^d	7	29	11		4
4546	581	CLIII 1	586	168	13 Euergetes II &	8	30	Perseus defeated and		5
4547	582	2	587	167	14 Physcon 3	9	31	taken Prisoner by y^e		6
4548	583	3	588	166	15 4	10	32	Romans who properly		7
4549	584	4	589	165	16 5	11	33	finishes ye Kingdom		8
4550	585	CLIV 1	590	164	17 6	1 Antiochus V sir.^d	34	of Macedon		9
4551	586	2	591	163	18	2 Eupator	35			10
4552	587	3	592	162	19	1 Demetrius s.^d Soter	36			1 Alcimus
4553	588	4	593	161	20	2	37			2
4554	589	CLV 1	594	160	21	3	38			3
4555	590	2	595	159	22	4	1 Attalus s.^d Philadelphus			A Vacancy for almost
4556	591	3	596	158	23	5	2			seven Years
4557	592	4	597	157	24	6	3			
4558	593	CLVI 1	598	156	25	7	4			
4559	594	2	599	155	26	8	5			Princes & High Priests
4560	595	3	600	154	27	9	6			of the Jews
4561	596	4	601	153	28	10	7			1 Jonathan
4562	597	CLVII 1	602	152	29	11	8			2 Maccabeus
4563	598	2	603	151	30	12	9			3

Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
ophanes of Byzan.m. & Gram.n. ob. ætat 80	The 1st Macedonian War begins & continues near 4 Years.	Scopas Egyptian Gen.l ob. 196
riades Myrleanus & Gram.n:	The Battle of Panius in Celesyria where Antiochus totally defeats Scopas & whither he had retir'd & besieges & takes Sidon	T. Quinctius Flaminius K.n G. ob. post 182
inius Tegula & Comic Poet	The Battle of Cynoscephalæ in Thessaly where Philip is defeated by Flaminius & begs for Peace fr. & Romans	Ariarathes K.g of Cappadocia ob. 162.
Lælius & Rom.n Orator		Aristænus & Achæan ob. post 186.
onymus & 4th Librarian of andria ob: ætat 77	Annibal retires fr.m Carthage to & Court of Antiochus & Great whom he instigates to War ag.st & Romans	Masinissa K.g of Numidia ob.t 149 æt 97
sinus of Pergamus & Philos.r		Phriapatius K.g of & Parthians.
f & 2d Academy	The War of Antiochus & Great w.t & Romans begins & continues 3 Years.	Thoas Atolian Gen.l ob. post 190
	Lacedemon is joind to & Achæan League by Philopœmen.	Polyxenidas Syrian Gen.l:
		Man.s Acilius Glabrio Rom.n Gen.l
	The first Rom.m Army enters Asia under L. C. Scipio & totally defeats Antiochus in & Battle of Magnesia in Lydia.	L. Corn.g Scipio s.d Asiaticus.
	The Asiatick Luxury first brought to Rome by & Spoils of Antiochus.	Demetrius Maced.n Prince ob. 180.
	Upon a Quarrel betn. & Laced.ns & Achæans Philopœmen abrogates & Laws of Lycurgus but they are soon restord by & Rom.s	
	Antiochus & Great is defeated & kill'd in Media after plundering & Temple of Jupiter Belus in Elymais	Sempronius Gracchus sen.r & Tribune ob. post 164.
enes of Babylon & Stoic Phil.r ob. p. 155		Dinocrates Tyr.t of & Messenians.
	A War betn. Eumenes & Prusias n. continued 1 year till & Death of Annibal.	M. Porcius Cato s.d & Censor ob. 148 æt. 85
laus Phaselites & Peripat.c Philos.r	Philopœmen defeated & killd by Dinocrates Tyrant of the Messenians.	Lycortas Prætor of & Achæans & Father
ob.c.r 140	The Lacedem.ns enter a 2d time into the Achæan League.	to Polybius & Hist.n ob. post 169.
		Pharnaces K.g of Pontus.
us Cæcilius & Comic Poet ob. post 166	Demetrius being treacherously accus'd by his Brother Perseus is put to death by his Father Philip.	Cleopatra Reg.t of Egypt ob. 173.
	Some Books of Numa found at Rome in a Stone Coffin & burnt being 492 Years aft his Death. Livy thinks they were forged	Heliodorus Syrian M.r
harcides of Cnidus & Hist.n:		Prusias IIs. d Venator K.g of Bithynia ob. 149
ctides S.d Lembus & Hist.n		
	Perseus preparing for a Roman War sends to Carthage where his Embassadors have an Audience of the Senate at Midnight for Secrecy.	Phrahates K.g of & Parthians
		Calliccrates & Achæan
us of Rhodes & Astron.r & Gram.n	Ennius finishes & 12th Book of his Annals being in & 67th Year of his Age.	Eulæus & Eunuch Egyptian M.r
		Apollonius Syr.n Gen.l ob. 166.
	Ptolemys Gen.ls defeated by Antiochus in a battle betw.t Pelusium & Mount Casius. The IId Macedon War begins d	Ptolemy s.d Macron Syr.n M.r ob. 164
odorus & Philos.r & Painter of	Antiochus Epiphanes takes Jerusalem & 2 & a.t pollutes & Temple n.e Sacrifices of Swine & carrys off 1800 Talents to Antioch w.e Disaster was on & 25th of & Hebrew M.th Kisleu & Maced.n Apellæus or & 15th of & Jul.n Dec.r	
ns a.ds carried to Rome by Æmil.		Gentius K.g of & Illyrians
icius Gallus & Tribune & first	The Battle of Pydna June 22d in n.e Perseus K.g of Macedon is totally defeated by P. Æmilius an Eclipse of & Moon w.ch happend & Night before was fore told to & Rom.n Army by Gallus.	Paulus Æmilius Rom.n Gen.l ob. 160
man Astronomer	The 1st Library erected at Rome compos'd of & Books bro.t fr.m Macedon.	Matathias Fath.r of & Maccabees ob. 161
nce of Carthage & Comic Poet ob. 139 æt 35	Terences 1st Play call'd Andria acted being approvd of by Cæcilius & bought by & Ædiles Apollonius Syr.n Gen.l is defeated and killd by Judas Maccabeus.	Judas Maccabeus aft.s d Prince of & Jews ob. 161
Mallotes of Pergamus S.d & Critic æt 82		Nicanor Syrian Gen.l ob. 161
ius of Megalopolis & Hist.r ob. 12 A.		Lysias Syrian M.r ob. 162
cuvius & Tragic Poet ob.c.r 131 æt. 90	The Government of Judea under & Hasmonean Family or Maccabees begins & continues 126 Years	
archus of Nice or Rhodes & Astr.r	Hipparchus begins his Astronomical Observ.ns at Rhodes in he continues for 34 Years. Demetrius Capsing fr.m Rome to Antioch kills Lipator & takes Possession of Syria.	Ariarathes S.d Philopator K.g of Cappad.c ob. 129
ob.c.r 125	The Philosophers & Rhetoricians first banish'd Rome.	M.r Pomponius Rom.n Prætor
ades of Cyrene & Phil.r & Author d or New Academy ob. 128 æt 90	Terences last Play call'd Adelphi acted at & Funeral of Paulus Æmilius.	Orophernes & Cappadocian ob.c.r 154
	Time measur'd at Rome by Water invented by Scipio Nasica 134 Years after & Introduction of Sun Dials.	
	Hipparchus observ'd the Autumnal Equinox on Sunday Sept.r 27th ab.t Midday.	
archus of Alexandria & Great		Athenæus & Pergamen.n Gen.l
nmarian ob: æt 72	Prusias S.d Venator K.g of Bithynia defeats K.g Attalus & Plunders & burns sev.l of & Temples of Pergamus.	Mithridates K.g of & Parthians ob.c. 134
	Carneades in an Embassy fr.m Athens alarm'd & Roman Senate w.t his Eloquence.	Heraclides & Syrian
	Andriscus pretending to be the Son of Perseus assumes & Tyranny of Macedon.	Andriscus Tyr.t in Macedm ob. 148
		Apollonius Pref.t of Celesyria

N.o 18. II.d CENTURY. BEFORE CHRIST. Part 2.d

Julian Period	Years of Nabonassar	Olympiads		Years of Rome	Years before Christ	Kings of Egypt	Kings of Syria	Kings of Pergamus	High Priests & Princes of y.e Jews	Men of Learning or Genius
4564	599	CLVII	3	604	150	31 Ptolemy sir.d	1 Alexanders.d Balas	10 Attalus 3.d Philadel-	4 Jonathan Maccabeus	Aristobulus of Alexandria y.e Jew &
4565	600		4	605	149	32 Philometor	2	11 -phus	5	Peripatetick Philos.r ob. post 124
4566	601	CLVIII	1	606	148	33	3	12	6	Satyrus y.e Peripat.k Philos.r & Hist.n
4567	602		2	607	147	34	4	13	7	
4568	603		3	608	146	35	1 Demetrius II sir.d	14	8	
4569	604		4	609	145	1 Ptolemy sir.d	2 Nicator	15	9	
4570	605	CLIX	1	610	144	2 Euergetes II or	1 Antiochus VI	16	1 Simon Maccabeus	Antipater of Tarsus s.d Calamobo- as
4571	606		2	611	143	3 Physcon	1 Diodotus 3.d Trypho.	17	2	Stoic Philos.r
4572	607		3	612	142	4	2	18	3	
4573	608		4	613	141	5	3	19	4	Mnaseas Patrensis y.e Gram.n
4574	609	CLX	1	614	140	6	4	20	5	Diodorus y.e Peripat.k Philos.r
4575	610		2	615	139	7	1 Antiochus VII sir.d	21	6	Lucius Accius y.e Tragic Poet
4576	611		3	616	138	8	2 Sidetes	1 Attalus 3.d Philometor	7	Panætius of Rhodes y.e Stoic Phil.r ob. post
4577	612		4	617	137	9	3	2	8	Nicander of Colophon y.e Phys.n & Poet
4578	613	CLXI	1	618	136	10	4	3	9	Ctesibius of Alexandria y.e Math.s Inven
4579	614		2	619	135	11	5	4	1 John Hyrcanus	of y.e Hydraulic Instrum.ts
4580	615		3	620	134	12	6	5	2	
4581	616		4	621	133	13	7	6 Bequeaths his Kingd.m	3	
4582	617	CLXII	1	622	132	14	8	to y.e Roman People	4	
4583	618		2	623	131	15	9		5	
4584	619		3	624	130	16	1 Demetrius II sir.d		6	
4585	620		4	625	129	17	2 Nicator rest.d		7	
4586	621	CLXIII	1	626	128	18	3		8	Clitomachus of Carthage Phil.r of y.e 3
4587	622		2	627	127	19	4 - 1 Alexander Zebina		9	Academy ob. c.r 100
4588	623		3	628	126	20	2		10	Erymneus y.e Peripat.k Philos.r
4589	624		4	629	125	21	3		11	
4590	625	CLXIV	1	630	124	22	4		12	Apollonius of Nysa y.e Stoic Philos.r
4591	626		2	631	123	23	5 1 Antiochus VIII 3.d		13	Herodicus s.d Crateteus y.e Gram.n
4592	627		3	632	122	24	6 2 Grypus		14	
4593	628		4	633	121	25	3		15	L. Cælius Antipater y.e Rom.n Hist.n
4594	629	CLXV	1	634	120	26	4		16	Castor of Rhodes y.e Chron.r & Hist.n
4595	630		2	635	119	27	5		17	Menecrates of Nysa y.e Gram.n
4596	631		3	636	118	28	6		18	
4597	632		4	637	117	29	7		19	
4598	633	CLXVI	1	638	116	1 Ptolemy Lathurus 3.d Soter	8		20	Lucilius y.e 1.st Rom.n Satirist ob. 103 ætat
4599	634		2	639	115	2 w.r his Moy.r Cleopatra	9		21	Apollodorus of Athens y.e Chron.r & Gram
4600	635		3	640	114	3	10		22	
4601	636		4	641	113	4	11		23	Marcus Antonius sen.r y.e Rom.n Orator ob. ætat
4602	637	CLXVII	1	642	112	5	12 Antiochus IX 3.d	1	24	
4603	638		2	643	111	6	13 Cyzicenus	2	25	
4604	639		3	644	110	7	14	3	26	Lucius Crassus y.e Rom.n Orator ob. quatu
4605	640		4	645	109	8	15	4	27	
4606	641	CLXVIII	1	646	108	9	16	5	28	Athenion y.e Peripat.k Philos.r ob. c.r 95
4607	642		2	647	107	10	17	6	1 Aristobulus 4.th Philel.d	
4608	643		3	648	106	1 Alexander King of	18	7	1 Alexander Iannæus	
4609	644		4	649	105	2 Cyprus w.r Cleopatr.a	19	8	2	
4610	645	CLXIX	1	650	104	3	20	9	3	Artemidorus of Ephesus y.e Geograph
4611	646		2	651	103	4	21	10	4	
4612	647		3	652	102	5	22	11	5	
4613	648		4	653	101	6	23	12	6	

Kingdom of Cœlesyria

Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
metrius King of Syria is defeated & kill'd by Alexander Balas.	P. Corn. Scipio s. d. Africanus II ob. 129 æt. 56
e III d Punick War begins & continues 3 Years. Prusias K. J. of Bithynia is put to Death by his Son Nicomedes 3 d Philopator who reign'd 59 Years.	Nicomedes II K. of Bithynia 3 d Philopator ob. 90
athan Maccabeus defeats Apollonius Pref. t of Cœlosyria in y e Battle of Azotus after which he took both y t City & Ascalon.	2 Cæc. 2 Metellus 3 d. Macedonicus ob. 115
Rom. ns make War ag. t y e Achæans w. is finish'd by Mummius y f following Year	Ammonius Syrian M. ob. 146
thage destroy'd by P. r Scipio & Corinth by L. r Mummius w. bro. t fr. m y. ne. the first fine Paintings to Rome y e 2 prin. were y f Bacchus by Aristi- -des, & Hercules in Torture fr. Dejanira's Coat.	Lucius Mummius y e Rom. n Gen. l
tius defeats Viriathus who had occupy'd Lusitania the Year before, this War continues afterwards for five Years.	Viriathus Tyrant of Lusitania ob. 140
athan Maccabeus treacherously betray'd & put to Death by Tryphon.	Caius Lælius y e Rom. n Prætor ob. post. 129
parchus observes y f Autumnal Equinox on Wed. J Sept. r 26 th ab. t Sunset & fr. m y f New Moon of Sept. r 28 th he began his new Cycle of the Moon consisting of 1100 35 Days being equal to 3760 Lunations or 304 Years.	Sarpedon Syrian Gen. l
on takes y f Castle of Jerusalem by Famine aft. r a long Blockade.	Micipsa K. J of Numidia ob. 119
e War of Numantia begins & continues 8 Years. An Eclipse of y f Moon observ'd at Alexandria on Tuesday Jan. y 17 th 2 hours before Midnight.	Hierax Egyptian M.
	Philopæmen Pergamenian M. ob. c. 138
	Lendebæus Syrian Gen. l in Judæa
e Roman Army under Mancinus being 30,000 are ignominiously defeated by 4000 Numantines.	Mithridates 5 d Euergetes K. J of Pontus ob. 123
demy Physcon began a new Restoration of Learning at Alexandria, by drawing thither y most ingenious Foreigners in all y Arts & Sciences, this he did to replenish that City which was become a Desert by his Cruelty & c.	Decimus Junius Brutus Rom. n Gen. l
ipio Africanus w. Sp. Mummius & L. Metellus & attended by Panætius y Stoic Phil. r made y f famous Embassy into Egypt, Syria, & Greece	P. Corn. y Scipio Nasica 5 d. Serapion ob. 133 post
e History of y e Apocrypha ends. The Servile War begins in Sicily & continues 3 Y. Hipparchus observ'd y f Vernal Equinox on Wednes March 24 th a little aft. r Midnight.	Eunus y e Syrian Slave in Sicily ob. 132
	Phraates II K. J of y e Parthians ob. 129
mantia taken & destroy'd by Scipio. The Kingdom of Pergamus annex'd to y e Rom. n Empire. Tiberius Gracchus is put to Death about attempting an Agrarian Law.	Tiberius Gracchus y e Tribune ob. 133
	P. Rupilius Nepos Rom. n Gen. l
	Aristonicus y f Tyrant of Pergamus ob. 126
iochus Sidetes King of Syria is defeated & kill'd by Phraates King of Parthia. Aristonicus is defeated by Perperna.	M. Perperna Rom. n Gen. l ob. 130
parchus observes y f Vernal Equinox to be on Thursday March 23 d ab. t Sunset & afterw. ds if y f Star call'd Cor Leonis was 29. 50' from the Summer Solsticial Colure	Artabanus K. J of y e Parthians
e Battle of Damascus in w. Demetrius Nicator is totally defeated by Alexander Zebina & is soon aft. r kill'd at Tyre.	Hegelochus Egyptian Gen. l
	Manius Aquilius Rom. n Gen. l in Asia
	Dorylaus of Pontus Gen. l of y e Crossians
	Cn Domitius Ahenobarbus Rom. n Gen. l
e Rom. ns make War ag. t the Balearean's for y. Piracys. Carthage is rebuilt by order of y e Roman Senate.	Mithridates 5 d e y Great K. J of Pontus ob. 63 æt. 72
s Gracchus is kill'd in attempting an Agrarian Law. The Weather of y f Year was so favorable y t y f Wine of it was kept 200 Years. Alexander Zebina is defeated & kill'd 2 Years aft. r he was dethron'd by Antiochus.	Caius Gracchus y e Tribune ob. 121
s Marius as Tribune of y e People imprisons Metellus y f Consul for opposing a Law w. he propos'd about y e Bridges of Rome.	Caius Marius Rom. n Gen. l ob. 86 æt
Romans settle a Colony at Narbonne in Gaul. Dalmatia is conquer'd by Metellus.	L. Cæcil. s Metellus 5 d Dalmaticus
patra assumes the Govern m. t of Egypt & at first endeavors to exclude her eldest Son Ptolemy Lathurus but is prevented by y e Populace of Alexandria.	Adherbal K. J of Numidia ob. 112
	Ptolemy Appion K. J of Cyrene
	Alexander K. J of Cyprus & afterwards of Egypt ob. 88
iochus Cyzicenus defeats Gryppus in Battle, & takes Possession of Syria, but dividing it next Year w. t Gryppus, calls his own part Cœlesyria.	
Jugurthine War begins & continues 5 Years	Jugurtha K. J of Numidia ob. 106
e famous Sumptuary Law call'd Lex Licinia made at Rome by which y f Expence of Eating for each particular day was limited.	Bocchus K. J of Mauritania
Teutones & Cimbri begin y e Attack of the Rom. n Empire w. continues 8 Years. Jugurtha defeated in 2 Battles by Metellus. Ptolemy is defeated & Samaria taken by John Hyrcanus	Metellus 5 d Numidicus Rom. n Gen. l ban. 100 d
	Q. Servilius Cæpio Rom. n Gen. l ob. c. v. 95
ro is born on y e 3 d of the Nones of Jan. y w. agreed w. t y e begin. g of Nov. r æ. a to the Julian Year.	Antigonus Jewish Prince ob. 106
lemy is artfully dethron'd by Cleopatra. Jugurtha having taken Refuge with Bocchus is by him deliver'd up to Marius.	
rio & Manilius ignominiously defeated by y f Teutones &c. on y e Banks of y e Rhone in w. 80 000 Romans are kill'd.	
	Athenion Gen. l of y e Slaves in Sicily ob. 102
Teutones defeated by Marius in 2 Battles at Aquæ Sextiæ / now Aix in Provence / where 200,000 are kill'd & 70,000 taken Prisoners ab. t y e End of the Year.	
rius & Catulus defeat y f Cimbri as they were endeavouring to enter Italy thro' Noricum / now y e Tirol / 120,000 are kill'd & 60,000 taken Prisoners	Q. Lutatius Catulus Rom. n Gen. l ob. 87

No. 19. 1st Century Before CHRIST Part 1st

Julian Period	Years of Nabonassar	Olympiads	Years of Rome	Years before Christ	Kings of Egypt	Kings of Syria	Kings of the Jews	Men of Learning or Genius
4614	649	CLXX 1	654	100	7 Alexander 2d. Cleopatra 1	24 Antiochus Antiochus IX 13	7 Alexander Jannæus	Philo 3d. Philos. 5. of 3d. Academy.
4615	650	2	655	99	8	25 VIII. 2d. Grypus 3. Gyzicenus 14	8	
4616	651	3	656	98	9	26 15	9	
4617	652	4	657	97	10	1 16	10	
4618	653	CLXXI 1	658	96	11	2 17	11	
4619	654	2	659	95	12	3 18	12	Charmidas 3d. Philos. 5. of 3d. Academy
4620	655	3	660	94	13	4 19	13	
4621	656	4	661	93	14	1 Philip & Antiochus 3. Pius 1	14	Apellicon Teius 3d. Proprietor of a famous
4622	657	CLXXII 1	662	92	15	2 Demetrius 2d. Eucærus 2	15	Library at Athens ob. æt. 86.
1623	658	2	663	91	16	3 3	16	L. 2. Sisenna 3d. Rom. Hist.
4624	659	3	664	90	17	4	17	Asclepiades of Prusias 3d. Phys. & Auth.
4625	660	4	665	89	18	5	18	of a new Sect in Physick ob. post
4626	661	CLXXIII 1	666	88	1 Ptolemy Lathurus 3. Soter 1 rest.	6	19	Alexander 3. Polyhistor 3d. Gram. & Hist.
4627	662	2	667	87	2	7	20	Plotius Gallus 3d. 1st Latin Rhetorician
4628	663	3	668	86	3	8	21	
4629	664	4	669	85	4	9 Artas K. of Celosyria 1	22	Diotimus 3d. Stoic Philos. ob. post &
4630	665	CLXXIV 1	670	84	5	10	23	2. Valerius Antias 3d. Rom. Hist.
4631	666	2	671	83	6	1 Tigranes King of Armenia	24	Zeno of Sidon 3d. Epicur. Philos.
4632	667	3	672	82	7	2	25	Q. Hortensius 3d. Rom. Orator ob. 50 ætat
4633	668	4	673	81	Cleopatra 6th II. 2. Alexander 2d II.	3	26	A. Licinius Archias 3d. Poet ob. post
4634	669	CLXXV 1	674	80	1 Ptolemy 2d. Alexander III.	4	27	Antipater of Sidon 3d. Poet.
4635	670	2	675	79	2	5	1 Hyrcanus II Alexandra 1	Posidonius of Apamea 3d. Stoic Philos
4636	671	3	676	78	3	6	2 is High Priest Queen of the 2	& Astron. ob. post 51 ætat. 84
4637	672	4	677	77	4	7	3 Jews 3	Geminus of Rhodes 3d. Astron. & Mat.
4638	673	CLXXVI 1	678	76	5	8	4 4	Apollonius of Rhodes 3d. Maxakos 3d. Rhet.
4639	674	2	679	75	6	9	5 5	Theodosius of Tripoli 3d. Mathem.
4640	675	3	680	74	7	10	6 6	
4641	676	4	681	73	8	11	7 7	
4642	677	CLXXVII 1	682	72	9	12	8 8	
4643	678	2	683	71	10	13	9 9	Tyrranio 3d. Gram. & Peripat. 1. Philos. ob. post
4644	679	3	684	70	11	14	10 Hyrcanus becomes King	M. Terentius Varro 2d. 3d. most learned
4645	680	4	685	69	12	1 Antiochus 8th. Asiaticus	11	of the Romans ob. 28 ætat. 88.
4646	681	CLXXVIII 1	686	68	13	2	12	Aristodemus of Nysa 3d. Gram.
4647	682	2	687	67	14	3	1 Aristobulus	
4648	683	3	688	66	15	4	2	
4649	684	4	689	65	1 Ptolemy Dionysius 2d.	5 he is dethroni'd by Pompey	3	T. Lucretius Carus 3d. Poet ob. 54 ætat. 44
4650	685	CLXXIX 1	690	64	2 Auletes	& finishes 3d. Kingdom of Syria	4	Dionysius 2d. 3d. Thracian 3d. Gram.
4651	686	2	691	63	3		1 Hyrcanus II rest.	M. Tullius Cicero 3d. Orator ob. 43 æt
4652	687	3	692	62	4		2	Antiochus 3d. Philos. 5. of 3d. Academy
4653	688	4	693	61	5		3	L. Tarruntius Sparina 3d. Mathem. ob. post
4654	689	CLXXX 1	694	60	6		4	Q. Val. Catullus 3d. Lyric Poet ob. æt. 40 ætat. 46
4655	690	2	695	59	7		5	Andronicus of Rhodes 3d. Peripat. 11th Philos.
4656	691	3	696	58	8		6	& Restorer of Aristotles Works.
4657	692	4	697	57	9		7	C. Crispus Sallustius 3d. Hist. 7th expelled
4658	693	CLXXXI 1	698	56	10		8	Senate in 50 & ob. 35 ætat. 51.
4659	694	2	699	55	11		9	
4660	695	3	700	54	12		10	Timagenes of Alexandria 3d. Hist. 8th
4661	696	4	701	53	13		11	Cratippus 3d. Peripat. 12th Philos.
4662	697	CLXXXII 1	702	52	14		12	
4663	698	2	703	51	1 Ptolemy 3d. Dionysius II 2d. Cleopatra III		13	

Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
Julius Cæsar is born on y.e 4.th of y.e Ides or y.e 12.th of y.e Month Quintilis afterw.ds call'd July.	Arsaces III.d s.d Sintricus K.g of y.e Parthians 67 ob.
Lusitania is conquer'd by the Romans under Dolabella.	L. Cornelius Dolabella Rom.n Gen.l
Ptolemy Appion K.g of Cyrene dies & bequeaths his Kingdom to y.e Romans. Mesopotamia is ab.t y.e time occupy'd by y.e Parthians.	
Hortensius began to plead when he was but 19 Years of Age.	
Antiochus Cyzicenus is defeated near Antioch by Seleucus & kills himself w.n ready to be taken Prisoner.	P. Rutilius Rufus ban.d in 94 ob. post 88.
Seleucus being defeated by Antiochus Pius retires to Mopsuestia in Cilicia where he is burnt alive.	Tigranes K.g of Armenia ob. post 63.
	Cn.s Pompeius s.d Strabo ob. 87.
The Social or Marsic War begins w.e continues 3 Years & is finish'd by Sylla in 88. Demetr.s retires among the Parthians. Antiochus Pius being defeated by Philip &	Tyrrhus, Egyptian Gen.l
	Nicomedes III.K.g of Bithynia ob. 75.
The Mithridatic War begins & continues 26 Years.	L. Corn.n Sylla Rom.n Gen.l aft.r Dictator ob. 78 æt. 60.
The Civil War betw.t Marius & Sylla begins & continues 6 Years.	P. Sulpicius Rufus y.e Tribune ob. 88.
Sylla takes Athens on March y.e 1.st accord.g to y.e Rom.n Calendar & sends Apellicon's Libr.y to Rome in w.ch was y.e Orig.l M.s.t.s of Aristotles Works. Sylla cuts to pieces y.e Army of Archelaus.	Athenion s.d Ariston Tyr.t of Athens ob. 86
	Archelaus Gen.l to Mithridates.
	L. Cornelius Cinna y.e Rom.n Tyr.t ob. 84.
Mithridates begs Peace of Sylla w.ch is granted him.	Dorilaus Gen.l to Mithridates ob. 71.
	Lucius Murena Rom.n Gen.l
Carbo w.th Marius jun.r &c. are defeated at Praeneste & at y.e Porta Collina of Rome by Sylla, who after proscribing 40 Senators & 1600 Equites is made Dictator & continues so for 3 Years.	Magadetes Armenian Gov.r of Syria ob. post 69
Cicero began to plead, & made his first Oration which was for Quinctius, having enter'd the 26.th Year of his Age.	
	2.d Metellus Rom.n Gen.l
Sylla resigns y.e Dictatorship & dies y.e Year after. Alexandra by favoring y.e Pharisees assumes y.e sole Govern.mt of Judæa.	2.d Sertorius y.e Tyr.t in Spain ob. 73.
	M.r Æmilius Lepidus ob. 77.
	Metrodorus Scepsius y.e Philos.r & M.r to Mithridates K.g of Pontus ob. 72.
Nicomedes K.g of Bithynia dying bequeaths his Kingdom to y.e Romans.	L. Licinius Lucullus y.e Rom.n Gen.l ob. post 62
Lucullus renews the War ag.t Mithridates who had occupy'd Bithynia & made a League with Sertorius.	Spartacus y.e Gladiator ob. 71.
The Servile War begins under Spartacus, Oenomaus, & Crixus y.e Gladiators.	M. A.s Cotta s.d Pontius y.e Rom.n Gen.l
Spartacus is defeated & killd by Crassus & Pompey w.ch finishes y.e Servile War.	M. Licinius Crassus aft.r Triumvir ob. 53
Cicero makes his Orations ag.t Verres being 36 Years Old. The Censorship is reviv'd at Rome having been discontinued for 16 Years ut. all y.e Royal Treasuries.	Cn.s Pompeius s.d Magnus aft.r Triumvir ob. æt. 54 48
Lucullus defeats y.e 2 Kings Mithridates & Tigranes in a great Battle in Armenia, y.e day before y.e Nones of Dec.r & y.e n takes Tigranocerta	
The Battle of Jericho, in w.ch Hyrcanus is defeated & soon after dethron'd by his Brother Aristobulus. The War ag.t y.e Pirates began in y.e Spring & was ended ab.t Midsummer by Pompey reduced to a Roman Province.	Phraates II K.g of y.e Parthians ob. 56
Mithridates is defeated by Pompey in a Night Battle in y.e Upper Armenia. Crete is conquer'd by Metellus after a War of 2 Years and	L. Cæcil.s Metellus s.d Creticus ob. post 61
The Reign of y.e Seleucidæ ends in Syria which is reduced by Pompey to a Roman Province.	C. Julius Cæsar aft.r Dictator ob. 44 æt. 56
The Cataline Conspiracy detected by Cicero in Oct.r & defeated by Antony ab.t y.e middle of Dec.r Mithridates after y.e loss of a battle in w.ch his Son Pharnaces, kills himself Jerusalem is taken by Pompey who restores Hyrcanus.	Caius Antonius, Rom.n Consul
The 1.st Triumvirate betn.t Pompey, Cæsar, & Crassus, concerted & concluded about y.e end of Autumn, n.r Cæsar returnid from y.e Conquest of Lusitania.	
Cicero is banish'd Rome ab.t y.e Calends of April, by y.e Instigation of Clodius, & retires to Thessalonica. Cæsar began to attack y.e Helvetii Apr. 1.st having y.e part before obtainid Cisalpine Gaul for 5 Years by y.e Lex Vatinia.	Cato jun.r s.d of Utica ob. 46 æt. 48.
Cicero is recall'd from Banishm.t & thanks y.e Senate in an Oration spoke upon y.e Nones of Sept.r	Publius Clodius y.e Tribune ob. 52.
	Gabinius Pro-Consul of Syria.
Cæsar passes y.e Rhine & defeats the Germans, & soon after makes his first Expedition into Britain fr.m whence he returns in Sept.r	Orodes K.g of y.e Parthians ob. 37.
	Labienus Gen.l under Cæsar in Gaul ob. æ. 45.
Crassus is killd & his Army cut to Pieces by y.e Parthians under Surenas at Sinnaca in Mesopotamia in y.e Rom.n Month of June viz. y.e 9.th near y.e Summer Solstice	Surenas y.e Parthian Gen.l ob. æ. 52.
	Dejotarus K.g of Galatia ob. post 48.

Julian Period	Years of Nabonassar	Olympiads	Years of Rome	Years before Christ	Roman Emperors	Kings of Egypt.	Kings of the Jews	Men of Learning or Genius
4664	699	CLXXXII 3	704	50		2 Ptolemy s.d Dionysius n.r Cleo-	14 Hyrcanus II	
4665	700	4	705	49		3 patra III 3	15	Cornelius Nepos ob. B.C. c.r 25
4666	701	CLXXXIII 1	706	48	1 Julius Cæsar	4 4	16	M.T. Varro s.d Atacinus, e.r Poet
4667	702	2	707	47	2	5 5	17	
4668	703	3	708	46	3	1 Cleopatra III 1 Ptolemy jun.r 6	18	Sosigenes of Alexand.a e.r Mathem
4669	704	4	709	45	4	2 2 7	19	
4670	705	CLXXXIV 1	710	44	5	3 3 Ptolemy ob. 8	20	Diodorus Siculus e.r Hist.r
4671	706	2	711	43	The II.d Triumvirate	4 9	21	
4672	707	3	712	42		5 10	22	
4673	708	4	713	41		6 11	23	Trogus Pompeius e.r Hist.r
4674	709	CLXXXV 1	714	40		7 12	1 Antigonus	Didymus e.r Scholiast s.d Grammat.
4675	710	2	715	39		8 13	2	
4676	711	3	716	38		9 14	3	
4677	712	4	717	37		10 15	1 Herod	
4678	713	CLXXXVI 1	718	36		11 16	2	Virgilius Maro ob. B.C. 19 æt. 51
4679	714	2	719	35		12 17	3	
4680	715	3	720	34		13 18	4	Marcus Manilius e.r Astron.l Poet
4681	716	4	721	33		14 19	5	Dioscorides Phys.n to Ant.s & Cleop.a
4682	717	CLXXXVII 1	722	32		15 20	6	
4683	718	2	723	31	1 Augustus	16 21	7	Asinius Pollio e.r Orator & Hist.n ob. A.D.
4684	719	3	724	30	2	17 reduced by Augustus to 22	8	Strabo e.r Geographer ob. A.C. 25
4685	720	4	725	29	3	a Roman Province	9	Horatius Flaccus ob. B.C. 8 æt. 57
4686	721	CLXXXVIII 1	726	28	4		10	Æmilius Macer of Verona e.r Poet ob.
4687	722	2	727	27	5		11	S.t Aurelius Propertius e.r Eleg.s Poet
4688	723	3	728	26	6		12	
4689	724	4	729	25	7		13	Titus Livius ob. A.C. 17 æt. 76
4690	725	CLXXXIX 1	730	24	8		14	
4691	726	2	731	23	9		15	Antonius Musa e.r Phys.n whose
4692	727	3	732	22	10		16	gr.t Remedy was e.r Cold Bath
4693	728	4	733	21	11		17	Tibullus e.r Elegiac Poet ob. c.r 19 æt. 44
4694	729	CXC 1	734	20	12		18	Ovidius Naso ban.d to Tomi A.C. 9
4695	730	2	735	19	13		19	& ob. 17 æt. 59.
4696	731	3	736	18	14		20	Pylades & Bathyllus 2 fam.s Rom.ns
4697	732	4	737	17	15		21	Varius & Tucca Critics & Editors of
4698	733	CXCI 1	738	16	16		22	the Aneid
4699	734	2	739	15	17		23	M.r Vitruvius Pollio e.r Architect
4700	735	3	740	14	18		24	
4701	736	4	741	13	19		25	
4702	737	CXCII 1	742	12	20		26	Nicholas Damascenus e.r Peripat.
4703	738	2	743	11	21		27	Philos.r & Hist.n
4704	739	3	744	10	22		28	
4705	740	4	745	9	23		29	C. Julius Hyginus e.r Gram.n & Poet
4706	741	CXCIII 1	746	8	24		30	Verrius Flaccus e.r Gram.n & Tutor
4707	742	2	747	7	25		31	e.r two Grandsons of Augustus Cæs
4708	743	3	748	6	26		32	Author of e.r Capitoline Marbles
4709	744	4	749	5	27		33	Dionysius of Halicarnassus e.r Hist.
4710	745	CXCIV 1	750	4	28		34	
4711	746	2	751	3	29		1 Archelaus	
4712	747	3	752	2	30		2	Dionysius e.r Geographer
4713	748	4	753	1	31		3	

Remarkable Events.	Statesmen Warriors &c.
The Civil War *properly begins on ye 22^d of Octr when ye Senate order'd Cæsar to disband his Army. Cæsar besieges Pompey in* Brundusium Decr 26th	C. Scribonius Curio ye Tribune ob. B.C 48
Pompey sails f.^m Brundusium Ian.^y 3.^d & Cæsar enters it on ye 4th & comes to Rome ab.^t ye 19th He besieges Marseilles in ye Spring defeats Pompey's Lieutenants in Spain in the Summer returns to Rome in Sept.^r & passes thro Epirus Octo.^r 45th	
The Battle of Pharsalia fought about ye 20th of July of ye erroneous Calendar but ab.^t May 12th of ye Julian Year.	T.^s Pomponius Atticus ob. B.C. 32 æt. 77
The War of Alexandria, ye City being retaken by Julius Cæsar Jany 14th.	
The War of Africa in wch Cato kills himself at Utica Feby 5th. This is call'd **The Year of Confusion** *being Corrected by Sosigenes & consisting of* XV Months & of 445 days.	Caius Cassius ob. B.C. 42
The Battle of Munda in Spain gain'd over Pompey's Son & Lieut.^s on March 17.th & Cæsar returned to Rome in Octr Maximus Canidius Rebilus was made Consul for a few Hours Decr 31st *On ye Death of Fab.^s*	Marcus Brutus ob. B.C. 42 æt.
Cæsar kill'd in ye Senate House March 15th æt. 56.	Octavius af.^ds C.^s Augustus ob. A.C. 14 æt. 76
The Battle of Mutina April 15th. The II^d Triumvirate betw.^n Octavius, Antony, & Lepidus began Novr 27th. Cicero put to Death Decr 7th.	Marcus Antonius ob. B.C. 30
Cassius & Brutus defeated at Philippi in two Battles having an Interval of 20 days, ye last being fought about ye End of October.	Mr Æmilius Lepidus banish'd B.C. 36 ob. 13
The Short Perusian War in wch Antony's Bro.^r Lucius is overpower'd by Octavius.	Sextus Pompeius ob. B.C. 35
Jerusalem is tyrannically occupy'd by Antigonus assisted by ye Parthians.	Pacorus ye Parthian Genl ob. B.C. 39
Pacorus Genl of ye Parthians is defeated & kill'd by Ventidius 14 Years after ye Defeat of Crassus on ye same day of ye same Month of June viz ye 9th being ye Vestalia	Ventidius ye Roman Genl
	Demochares Genl to T.^s Pompeius ob. B.C. 36
Jerusalem is taken by Sosius & Herod on Jany 1.st & Antigonus is soon after put to Death wch finishes ye Hasmonæan Family 126 y.^rs after Judas Maccabeus.	Messala Corvinus ob. A.C. 9 æt. 77
Sextus Pompeius defeated in Sicily by Octavius & Lepidus, but Lepidus soon aft.^r arrogating too much is degraded fr.^m ye Triumvirate & banish'd to Circei	
Octavius goes into Pannonia & Sicily & returns Novr 13.th to Rome.	Octavia Sister to Augustus ob. B.C. 10
Antony takes Artabazus K.^g of Armenia Pris.^r	Phraortes K.^g of Parthia ob. A.C. 13
	Artaxes K.^g of Armenia ob. B.C. 1
Octavius & Antony after a long Misunderstanding openly prepare for War.	Gnæus Domitius ob. B.C. 31
The Battle of Actium fought Septr 2.^d in wch Antony & Cleopatra are totally defeated fr.^m w.^ch **The Roman Emperors** *properly begin.*	Mæcenas Roman M.^r ob. B.C. 8
Alexandria is taken by Octavius Augt 1.st upon wch Antony & Cleopatra put y.^mselves to Death, Egypt is then reduced to a Roman Province.	26. æt. 40. Cornelius Gallus Prefect of Egypt ob. B.C.
Octavius deliberating wth Mæcenas & Agrippa about divesting himself of ye Empire is dissuaded by Mæcenas.	Mr Vip.^s Agrippa Rom.^n M.^r ob. B.C. 12. æt. 51
Octavius receives Jany 13.th by a Decree of ye Senate ye Title of Augustus, ye Power of Imperator for 10 Years, next ye Censorship, ye n.^e ye Tribune Sign & at last an absolute Exemption fr.^m ye Laws.	Munatius Plancus Rom.^n Senat.^r
	Petronius 2.^d Pref.^t of Egypt ob. c.^a B.C.
The Egyptians adopt ye Julian Year & fix their Thoth to begin always on Augt 29.th	Marcellus ob. B.C. 23. æt. 19.
Elius Gallus makes an unsuccessful Expedition into Arabia. The Senate by a Solemn Oath on Jany 1.st confirm to Augustus ye Tribunesh. & Exemption from the Laws.	Elius Gallus 3.^d Pref.^t of Egypt
Mr Agrippa retires to Mitylene from a Grudge betw.^t him & Marcellus & continues there two Years till Augustus sends for him.	
A Conspiracy of Murena & others ag.^t Augustus wch is discover'd & suppress'd.	Empress Livia ob. A.C. 29 æt. 86
Augustus goes into Greece & Asia for 2 Years, he recalls Agrippa gives him Julia in Marriage & ye Govern.^mt of ye Empire in his Absence.	
The Roman Ensigns recover'd from ye Parthians by Tiberius.	Julia Dau.^r to Augustus ban.^d B.C. 2 & ob. A.C. 14
Augustus reduces ye Senate to 300, but ye being gen.^ly complain'd of he limits y.^m to 600, many being degraded. Celibacy is discouraged.	Antistius Labeo Rom.^n Senat.^r
The Secular Games celebrated.	Marcus Lollius ob. A.C. 1
Agrippa goes into Syria for 4 Years. M. Lollius is defeated by ye Germans in Gaul wch brings Augustus thither for 3 Years, & by this he cover'd his Intrigue with	Terentia Wife to Mæcenas
The Rhæti & Vindelici defeated by Drusus Augt 1.st being exactly 3 Lustra or 15 Years to a day fr.^m ye taking of Alexandria by Augustus.	Taurus Pref.^t of Italy
	Drusus ob. B.C. 9 æt. 30
Augustus assumes ye Office of Pontifex Maximus March 6.th & burns all the Pontifical Books being about 2000 reserving only ye ye Sibylline Oracles.	
The Pannonians are Conquer'd by Tiberius. Agrippa returning fr.^m Pannonia dies in Campania March 19.th æt. 51.	Tiberius Rom.^n M.^r af.^ds Emperor ob. A.C. 37
Drusus conquers ye Sicambri Chauci & sev.^l other German Nations.	Titus Volumnius Pref.^t of Syria
Drusus makes an Expedition into Germany ag.^t ye Chatti & Cherusci in which he dies in Friesland July 20.th by a Decree of the Senate.	Sentius Saturninus Pref.^t of Syria
Augustus corrects ye Calendar by ordering the 12 ensuing Years to pass without Intercalation. The Month Sextilis is named Augustus	
Tiberius retires to Rhodes for seven years from a Jealousy of ye two Young Cæsars by way of imitating ye Retirem.^t of Agrippa.	Quintilius Varus Pref.^t of Syria ob. A.C. 10
Our Saviour **Jesus Christ** born on Monday Decr 25.th 4 Years before ye common Æra.	
An Eclipse of the Moon observ'd at Jerusalem March 13.th ye Middle 2.^h 45 after Midnight. Herod dies Novr 25.th being ye 7.th of Cisleu	
Julia is ban.^d by Augustus for her Adulterys to ye little Isle Pandataria off Campania. Caius Cæsar goes as Genl in ye Armenian War.	Caius Cæsar ob. A.C. 4. æt. 23
	Lucius Cæsar ob. A.C. 3. æt. 19
An Interview in ye Isle of Samos betw.^t Caius Cæsar & Tiberius by wch y.^r mutual Aversion is rather increas'd.	Tigranes II K.^g of Armenia

Years of Rome	Years of Christ	Roman Emperors.	Men of Learning or Genius.	Remarkable Events.	Statesmen Warriors &c.
754	1	32 Augustus			
755	2	33		Tiberius returns to Rome & soon after Lucius Cæsar dies at Mar- -seilles 18 M.ths before his Brother Caius.	
756	3	34		Caius Cæsar dies at Limyra in Lycia on his return fr.m Syria.	
757	4	35	Phædrus	The Leap Year corrected having been formerly every 3.d Yr.	
758	5	36			
759	6	37			
760	7	38			
761	8	39	Asinius Gallus imprs. Ab. 33 21 &	Jesus being XII years old disputes w.th y.e Jewish Doctors in the Temple in April w.th y.e Passover was ended.	Germanicus ob. 19. æt. 34
762	9	40		Ovid is banish'd to Tomi in y.e beg.g of Octo.r	
763	10	41		Varus with three Legions cut to pieces in Germany by	Arminius the German
764	11	42			General ob. 19. at 37
765	12	43			
766	13	44			
767	14	1 Tiberius		Augustus dies at Nola in Campania Aug.t 19th æt 76.	
768	15	2	Velleius Paterculus ob. 31		
769	16	3			
770	17	4	Cornelius Celsus	Twelve Citys in Asia ruin'd by an Earthquake.	
771	18	5			Drusus Son of Tiberius ob.
772	19	6		Germanicus dies at Antioch being poison'd by Piso- ab.t y.e begn.g of Dec.r	Agrippina sen.r Wife to Germa- -nicus
773	20	7		Agrippina brought the Ashes of Germanicus to Rome in March a little before y.e Megalensia w.ch were celebrat.d April 4th	ob: 33
774	21	8			
775	22	9			Sejanus R.M.r ob. 31
776	23	10	Valerius Maximus		
777	24	11			
778	25	12			
779	26	13		John the Baptist begins his Ministry ab.t y.e 15th of Octo.r Tiberius goes to the Island Capræa & never returns to Rome	
780	27	14		Jesus is baptis'd by John in y.e beg.n of y.e year.	
781	28	15	John the Baptist ob. 32		Artabanus King of
782	29	16		The Empress Livia dies upon w.ch Tiberius became more cruel & abandoned	the Parthians
783	30	17			
784	31	18		Sejanus is disgraced & soon after Executed October 17th.	
785	32	19	Columella		Macro R.M.r ob. 38
786	33	20	Apion of Alexandria y.e Gram.n	Our Saviour Jesus Christ Crucify'd on Friday April y.e 3d at 3 Clock P.M. His Resurrection on Sunday April 5th His Ascension Thursd.y May 14th	Pontius Pilate kills himself ob. 39
787	34	21	d. the Trumpet of the World		
788	35	22			
789	36	23		St. Paul converted.	
790	37	1 Caligula		Tiberius dies at Misenum near Baiæ March 16th æt. 78.	Flaccus Gov.r of Egypt ob. 39
791	38	2			Helicon R M.r ob 41
792	39	3	Philo Judæus	St. Matthew writes his Gospel	
793	40	4		The Name of Christians 1.st given at Antioch to y.e followers of Jesus.	
794	41	10 Claudius	St. Peter ob. 67	Caligula is put to Death by Chæreas & y.e ov.th Conspirators Jan.y 24th at 29. y	
795	42	2			Asinius Pollio
796	43	3	St. Paul ob. 67	Claudius's Expedition into Britain.	Empress Messalina ob. 48
797	44	4		St. Mark wrote his Gospel	Narcissus R.M.r ob. 54.
798	45	5	Pomponius Mela y.e Geog.r		Pallas R.M.r ob. 61.
799	46	6			
800	47	7		The Secular Games Celebrated at Rome	Caractacus y.e British
801	48	8		The Empress Messalina publickly marryd C. Silius but they are both soon put to Death by Claudius	King
802	49	9			Ostorius Rom.n Gen.l in
803	50	10			Britain ob. 55.

Years of Rome	Years of Christ	Roman Emperors	Bishops of Rome	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
804	51	11 Claudius		S.t John ob.99 æt.92	Caractacus is carried in Chains to Rome.	Empr.s Agrippina ob.59
805	52	12		Seneca ob.65 æt.53	The Council of the Apostles at Jerusalem.	Corbulo Gov.r of Armenia ob.67
806	53	13				
807	54	1 Nero			Claudius dies Octo.r 13th æt.63.	Burrhus R.M.r ob.62
808	55	2				
809	56	3				Vologesus K.o of the Parthians
810	57	4		Persius ob.62 æt.30		
811	58	5				Thrasea Petus ob.66
812	59	6			near Baiæ, at the Quinquatrie March 20th Nero puts his Mother Agrippina to Death, & begins his publick Debauchery's.	
813	60	7				Queen Boadicea
814	61	8		Petronius Arbiter ob.c.r 66	Boadicea the British Queen defeats the Romans but is conquer'd soon after by Suetonius.	
815	62	9	There is great	Lucan ob.65 æt.26	S.t Paul sent in Bonds to Rome by Sea fm Sidon in the Beginning of Winter & is shipwreck'd at Melita or Malta.	Suetonius Gov.r of Britain
816	63	10	Uncertainty in			
817	64	11	the Order of this	Quintus Curtius	Rome set on Fire July 17th & burnd for five days upon which began The I.st Persecution against the Christians.	Tigellinus R.M.r ob.68
818	65	12	Column for		Seneca Lucan & others put to Death.	Gessius Florus Gov.r of Judea
819	66	13	above two Years	Pliny the Elder Historium ob.79	Musicians & Charioteers. The Jewish War begins in May. Nero goes into Greece & has publick Tryals of Skill & Tragedians.	Jul. Vindex Gov.r of Gaul ob.68
820	67	14	1 S.t Linus		S.t Peter & S.t Paul put to Death ab.t June 29th	
821	68	Galba 7m	2		Nero dies ab.t June 10th æt.32.	Piso ob.69 Vinius R.M.r 69
822	69	Otho 8m Vitellius 8m Vespasian.	3		Galba put to death Jan.y 16th Otho being defeated at Bedriacum kills himself April 20th Vitellius's Army defeated near Cremona Oct.r 25	Mucianus R.M.r
823	70	2	4		Titus takes & destroys Jerusalem on Saturday Sept.r 8th	
824	71	3	5	Josephus ob.93 æt.56		
825	72	4	6			Lupus Gov.r of Egypt
826	73	5	7	Frontinus	The Philosophers expelld Rome.	
827	74	6	8	Silius Italicus ob.c. æt.75		
828	75	7	9			
829	76	8	10	Asconius Pedianus ob. æt.85		
830	77	9	11		The Parthians revolt.	Julius Agricola Governor
831	78	10	1 S.t Cletus			of Britain ob.93 æt.56
832	79	1 Titus	2 or		Vespasian dies June 24th æt.69. Herculaneum & Pompeii are buried by an Eruption of Mt.t Vesuvius the 1.st	
833	80	2	3 Anacletus			
834	81	1 Domitian	4	Martial ob.104 æt.75	Titus dies Sept.r 13th æt.41.	
835	82	2	5			
836	83	3	6	Apollonius Tyaneus ob.97		Luc.s Antonius Gen.l in Germ.y ob.92
837	84	4	7	Valerius Flaccus		
838	85	5	8			
839	86	6	9	Solinus	The Capitoline Games instituted by Domitian ab.t Jan.y 12 & Celebrated every IV th Year.	
840	87	7	10			Cornelius Fusca is Pref.t Pret.n
841	88	8	11	Epictetus of Stoic Phil.r ob.c.r 161	The Secular Games celebrated & continues 15 Years. The War of Dacia begins	
842	89	9	12	Quintilian ob.c.r 95		
843	90	10	13	Agrippa of Bithynia Math.n		
844	91	11	1 S.t Clement I	Statius of Naples Poet ob.96		
845	92	12	2	S.t Ignatius ob.108	observes in Bithynia a Conjunction of the Moon with Pleiades Nov.r 29th 3 hours before Midnight Corn.a Maxim.a Vestal is buried alive for her Prostitution Agrippa	Maximus Rom.n Gen.l in Ger.y
846	93	13	3	Tacitus Hist.n ob.post 99		
847	94	14	4			Julianus Rom.n Gen.l in Dacia
848	95	15	5	Juvenal ob.128	The II.d Persecution ag.t the Christians begins ab.t Nov.r and continues till Domitian's Death.	
849	96	Nerva	6		Domitian is put to Death by Stephanus & the Conspirators Sept.r 18th æt.45.	Calpurnius Crassus
850	97	2	7			Decebalus K.o of Dacia ob.102
851	98	1 Trajan	8	Menelaus Math.n	a Transit of the Moon over the Spica of Virgo Jan.y 27th 11 hours after Midnight Nerva dies Jan.y 27th æt.72 Menelaus observd at Rome	
852	99	2	9			
853	100	3	1 Evaristus			

Years of Rome	Years of Christ.	Roman Emperors	Bishops of Rome	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
854	101	4 Trajan	2 Evaristus			
855	102	5	3		his famous account of the Christians contain'd Lib X. Ep 97. Pliny jun.r being Proconsul in Bithynia sends Trajan	Licinius Sura Præ.n Pref.t
856	103	6	4	Pliny junior	Dacia is reduced by Trajan to a Roman Province	Palma Gov.r of Syria
857	104	7	5			P. Neratius Marcellus R.M.r
858	105	8	6	Dion Prusæus		
859	106	9	7	Philo Byblius ob. 133 æt 80	Trajan's Expedition into y.e East ag.st the Parthians &c.	
860	107	10	8		The III.d Persecution ag.st the Christians.	
861	108	11	1 Alexander I			Empress Plotina ob. 122
862	109	12	2	Plutarch ob. 119		
863	110	13	3			
864	111	14	4	Suetonius y.e Hist.n ob. y.e 117		
865	112	15	5			
866	113	16	6			Maximus ob. 116
867	114	17	7	Ælian ob. c.r 140. æt. 60	Trajan erects his famous Column at Rome in Autumn.	
868	115	18	8		An Insurrection of the Jews of Cyrené.	
869	116	19	1 Sixtus	L.s Annæus Florus		
870	117	1 Adrian	2	Theon senr y.e Astron.r of Smyr.na	Trajan dies at Selinus in Cilicia, Aug.t 10th æt. 64.	Empress Sabina
871	118	2	3		The IV th Persecution ag.st the Christians.	Marcius Turbo Rom.n Gov.r of Judæa
872	119	3	4	Favorinus y.e Phil.r Rival of Adrian		
873	120	4	5			
874	121	5	6		Adrian builds y.e Wall in G.t Britain f.m Carlyle to Newcastle.	
875	122	6	7	Phlegon Trallian		Julius Severus Gov.r of Britain
876	123	7	8			
877	124	8	9			Min.s Fundanus Pro-Consul of Asia
878	125	9	10			
879	126	10	1 Telesphorus		Adrian goes into Asia & Egypt for seven Years	
880	127	11	2	Aristides		Antinous R.M.r ob. 131
881	128	12	3	Aquila the Interpreter		
882	129	13	4	Salvius Julianus ob. y.e 138		Cosroes King of y.e Parthians
883	130	14	5		Adrian rebuilds Jerusalem & raises y.e 1st a Temple to Jupiter.	
884	131	15	6	S.t Polycarp ob. 167	The Jews rebell, & begin a second War	Barcocheba y.e Jew ob. 132
885	132	16	7		Salvius Julianus compiles y.e Perpetual Edict. which was y.e Body of Laws for y.e Prætors.	
886	133	17	8	Claudius Ptolemy y.e Math.n ob. y.e 161	An Eclipse of y.e Moon observ'd by Ptolemy at Alexandria on Tuesday May 19th 11 hours 15 min P. M.	
887	134	18	9	Marcion y.e Heretick		Flav.s Arrianus Gov.r of Cappadocia
888	135	19	10		The Jewish War ends in which they were all banished Judea & Temples rais'd to Venus &c. in all y.e Holy Place & continued till 450 years	
889	136	20	11	Arrian y.e Hist.n & Phil.r	The II d Great Canicular Year of y.e Egyptians begins July 20th.	Ceion.s Commodus Verus ob. 138
890	137	21	1 Hyginus			
891	138	1 Antoninus Pius	2		Adrian dies at Baiæ July 10th æt. 72	Pharasmenes King of Armenia
892	139	2	3	Justin Martyr ob. 163	Justin writes his first Apology for y.e Christians.	
893	140	3	4		Ptolemy observes y.e Vernal Equinox at Alexandria Mar.ch 22d about one o.r Clock after Noon	
894	141	4	1 Pius I		A Number of Heresys appear about this time.	
895	142	5	2			
896	143	6	3	Appian y.e Hist.n		
897	144	7	4			Emp.r Galeria Faustina
898	145	8	5	Polyænus	Antoninus defeats y.e Moors & asserts y.e Germans & Dacians.	
899	146	9	6	Artemidorus	The Worship of Serapis is introduced at Rome by y.e Emperor & his Mysterys wch were celebrated May 6th &	Claud.s Maximus Pro-Consul of Africa
900	147	10	7	Apuleius		
901	148	11	8	Justin y.e Histor.n		
902	149	12	9	Aulus Gellius the Gram.n		
903	150	13	10			

Years of Rome	Years of Christ	Roman Emperors	Bishops of Rome	Men of Learning or Genius.	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
904	151	14 Antoninus Pius	11 Pius	Maximus Tyrius ob: c.a 180		
905	152	15	12		Antoninus stops the Persecution agst the Christians.	
906	153	16	13	Pausanias ob: p.t 173		Lollius Urbicus Govr of Brn
907	154	17	14			
908	155	18	15			
909	156	19	16	Diophantus ob: æt 84	Attilius Titianus is put to Death by the Senate for aspiring to the Empire wch is the only Instance of Proscription in the Reign of this	
910	157	20	1 Anicetus			
911	158	21	2	Lucian ob: circa 180 æt 90		
912	159	22	3			
913	160	23	4			
914	161	1 M. Aurelius Lucius	5	Hermogenes became an Ideot æt: 24	Antoninus Pius dies March 7th æt. 75.	Vologesus II King of the Parths
915	162	2 L. the Philosr Verus	6		A new War begins wth the Parthians & continues 3 Years	
916	163	3 3	7	Galen ob: 193 æt: 70		
917	164	4 4	8			
918	165	5 5	9			Statius Priscus Roml Gen
919	166	6 6	10			
920	167	7 7	11			
921	168	8 8	1 Soter	Athenagoras ob: 177		
922	169	9 9	2		The War with the Marcomani begins.	Empress Faustina ob: 176
923	170	10 Marcus Aurelius	3			
924	171	11 Antoninus alone	4	Tatian		Avid: Cassius ob: 175 Syrian
925	172	12	5	Athenanus Hauer: ob: circa 194		
926	173	13	6	Montanus & Heretick		
927	174	14	7		The War wth the Marcomani Vandals &c. finish'd by Anton.	
928	175	15	8		Avidius Cassius rebells & is slain.	
929	176	16	9			Lucilla ob: 185
930	177	17	1 Eleutherus		Another War wth the Marcomani wch lasts 3 years.	
931	178	18	2	Diogenes Laertius ob: circa 222		
932	179	19	3			
933	180	1 Commodus	4		Marcus Aurelius dies at Sirmium in Pannonia March 17th æt. 59.	
934	181	2	5		Commodus makes Peace wth the Germans & returns to Rome	Perennis R.M. ob: 187
935	182	3	6	St. Irenæus ob: 202		
936	183	4	7	Theodotion & Interpreter	A Violent War in Britain ended by Marcellus.	Ulpi. Marcellus Govr of Brn
937	184	5	8			
938	185	6	9		Lucilla conspires agst her Brother Commodus & is put to Death.	
939	186	7	10	Julius Pollux ob: æt 58		Martia Faustina wife to Com. & a Chr.
940	187	8	11			
941	188	9	12		Maternus conspires in Spain & comes into Italy.	Cleander R.M. ob: 190
942	189	10	13			
943	190	11	14			Electus & Letus R.M.rs
944	191	12	15			Pescen. Niger Govr of Syria ob: 194
945	192	13	1 Victor		Commodus is put to Death by Martia & Letus Decr 31st æt 31	Clodius Albinus Govr of
946	193	Pertinax 3m & D. Julianus 2m	2		Pertinax is kill'd March 28. upon wch W. dispt Persons assume the Empire & Julianus, Pescen. Niger, Severus, & Albinus.	Britain ob: 198
947	194	2 Pescen. Niger Severus	3		Niger defd by S. Severus in the Battle of Issus wch besieges Byzantium for 3 Years.	
948	195	3 alone	4		Disputes first begin about the time of Easter.	
949	196	4	5	Tertullian ob: sen. & Her.		
950	197	5	6			
951	198	6	7		Albinus is defeated in Gaul & kill'd at Lyons Feby 19th	Numerianus Gramn & Gen. Ck
952	199	7	8			Scapula Pro Cons. of Afri.
953	200	8	9		Severus goes into the East & Conquers the Parthians &c. Continues there in Egypt 3 Years.	

Years of Rome	Years of Christ	Roman Emperors.	Bishops of Rome.	Men of Learning or Genius.	Remarkable Events.	Statesmen Warriors &c.
954	201	9 Septimius Severus	1 Zephirinus	Papinianus ob: 212		Plautianus R: M[r] ob: 204
955	202	10	2		The V: th Persecution ag: t the Christians begins ab: t Apr: l & continues two years.	
956	203	11	3			
957	204	12	4		The Secular Games celebrated at Rome in y[e] beg[g] of June.	
958	205	13	5			Bulas y[e] fam: Robber ob: 206
959	206	14	6	Clemens Alexandrinus		
960	207	15	7	Minutius Felix	Severus goes into Brit: n w: re he continues till he dies	
961	208	16	8			
962	209	17	9		Severus builds his Wall acroſs Brit: n fr: m e y[e] Firth of Forth	
963	210	18	10	Philostratus ob: cir: r 244		
964	211	1 Caracalla. Geta 1	11		Severus dies at York Feb: y 4 th æt. 66.	
965	212	2 2	12		Caracalla kills his Brother Geta & many others March 28 th	Artabanus II K: g[d] of y[e] Parth: ns ob: 229
966	213	3	13	Oppian ob: æt: 30		
967	214	4	14			
968	215	5	15			
969	216	6	16			
970	217	1 Opilius Macrinus	17		The Septuagint found in a Cask. Caracalla is killd near Edeſſa by Macrinus April 8 th æt. 43.	Diadumenianus ob: 218
971	218	1 Heliogabalus or	18		Macrinus is put to Death by ye Soldiers June 7. th	
972	219	2 Alagabalus Anton[s]	1 Callixtus			Julia R[a] M[r] ob: 222
973	220	3	2	Julius Africanus ye Chron[r]		
974	221	4	3			
975	222	1 Alexander Severus	4		Empire — Heliogabalus dies March 10 th æt 18. The Goths have an Annual Tribute not to invade y[e]	Ulpian ye Law: r R: M[r] ob 226
976	223	2 the Son of Mammea	5			Mammea Moy: r to Se: s ob 235
977	224	3	1 Urban I			
978	225	4	2			
979	226	5	3			
980	227	6	4			
981	228	7	5			
982	229	8	6	Dion Cassius ye Hist: n	The Kings of ye Parthians ye Arsacides end being Conq: d by	Artaxerxes King of Persia ob: 242
983	230	9	7			
984	231	10	1 Pontianus	Origen ob: 254 æt. 69		
985	232	11	2	Ammonius ye Chr: s Plat: k Phil: r	Ammonius begins a School of Platonick Philos: ry at Alexandria.	Jul: s Celsus R: y Gen: l in Maur: a
986	233	12	3	ob: post 243		Vs Macrinus Gen: l in Illyria nia
987	234	13	4		Alexander marches into ye East & defeats ye Persians & triumphs afterwards at Rome Sept: r 25 th	Jul: s Palmatus Gen: l in Arme: nia
988	235	1 Maximinus	5 Antens t: m		The VI th Persecution ag: t the Christians upon y[e] Death of Alexander who is killd in Gaul March 18 th	Vitalianus ob: 236 R: M[r] Sabinus ob: 236
989	236	2 The 2 Gordians	1 Fabianus			
990	237	Max[s] Pupienus & Balbi: nus	2		The two Gordians killd in Affrick by Pupienus in June	Capelianus Gen: l in Maur: a
991	238	1 Gordian Jun[r]	3	Censorinus	Balbinus & Pupienus put to death by y[e] Soldiers. during y[e] Capitoline Games 6 in y[e] March.	
992	239	2	4			Misitheus R: M[r] ob: 243
993	240	3	5		Sabinianus revolts in Affrick but is defeated.	
994	241	4	6	Gregory d: Thaumaturgus ob: 266		
995	242	5	7		Gordian makes an Expedition ag: st the Persians.	Sapor I st King of Persia ob: 273
996	243	6	8			Philip R: M: a[s] Emp: r ob: 249
997	244	1 Philip J: d: y[e] Arabian	9		Gordian is put to Death by Philip in March	Severianus Gov: r of Mysia
998	245	2	10		Philip makes Peace w: th Sapor & returns to Rome.	
999	246	3	11			Philip Jun[r] R: M[r] ob: 249
1000	247	4	12	Herodian y[e] Hist: n		Priscus Gov: r of Syria ob 249
1001	248	5	13			
1002	249	1 Decius	14		The two Philips are killd y[e] Elder at Verona & y[e] Yo: r at Rome sometime in Autumn	Valerianus R: M[r] a[s] Emp: r ob: 260
1003	250	2	Vac[y] forny[s] 6 m[s]		The VII th Persecution ag: st the Christians beg: n in Apr: l	

Years of Christ	Roman Emperors	Bishops of Rome	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
251	1 Gallus Hostilius Volusianus 2	1 Cornelius	S.t Cyprian ob: 258		
252	2	2		A great Pestilence over the Roman Empire.	
253	3	1 Lucius			
254	Æmilianus 3.m Valerianus 1	2	Plotinus ob: 270. æt: 66		
255	2 & Gallienus 2	1 Stephen			
256	3 3	2			
257	4 4	1 Sixtus II		The VIII.th Persecution against the Christians.	Balista R. M.r
258	5 5	2		The Empire is harrass'd successively by thirty Tyrants.	Cyriades 1.st of 30 Tyrants ob: 259
259	6 6	1 Dionysius			
260	7 Gallienus alone 7	2		Valerianus is taken Pris.r by Sapor K.g of Per.a & flead alive.	Postumius Tyr.t of Gaul for 7 y.s ob: 267
261	8	3	Longinus ob: 273		Regillianus Tyr.t of Pan.nia ob: 262
262	9	4	Paulus Samosatenus Bishop		Saturninus Tyr.t of Egypt ob: 262
263	10	5	of Antioch d.d dep.d in 270		Odenatus K.g of Palmyra ob: 267
264	11	6		Odenatus K.g of Palmyra governs y.e East.n Empire for Gal.n	
265	12	7			Aureolus y.e Tyr.t ob: 268
266	13	8			Cleodamus Rom.n Gen.l
267	14	9		The Scythians & Goths defeated by Cleodamus & Athenæus.	Athenæus Rom.n Gen.l
268	1 Claudius II	10		Gallienus is killed at Milan Feb.y 21.st æt. 50.	
269	2	11		killed Zenobia takes Possession of Egypt &c. Claudius gains a great Vict.y over y.e Goths in nr. 300,000 ch.n arm.d	Quintillus R. M.r ob: 270
270	1 Aurelian	12			
271	2	1 Felix			
272	3	2		The IX.th Persecution against the Christians.	
273	4	3		Zenobia Queen of Palmyra defeated by Aurelian at Edessa.	Tetricus Tyr.t in Gaul
274	5	4		Aurelian gives up Dacia to the Barbarians.	Mnestheus
275	Tacitus 6.m	1 Eutychianus		Aurelian is killed near Byzantium Jan.y 29.th	Hormisdas K.g of Persia
276	Florianus 2.m 1 Probus	2	Porphyry ob: circ.r 304 æt. 71	Tacitus dies at Tarsus April 13.th	
277	2	3		Probus makes an Expedition into Gaul.	
278	3	4			
279	4	5			
280	5	6		Probus goes into y.e East & defeats y.e Persians.	
281	6	7			
282	1 M.r Aurelius Carus	8		Probus is put to Death at Sirmium Nov.r 2.d	
283	2 Carinus & Numerianus being Cæsars	9 1 Caius			Arrius Aprus R. M.r ob: 284
284	1 Diocesian	2		The Æra of Diocesian begins Aug.t 29.th Egyptian Year tho he did not enter upon his Reign till Sept.r 17.th accord.g to y.e fixd.	
285	2	3	Arnobius		
286	3 Maximianus 1	4		The Empire is attack'd by North.n Nations & sev.l provinces are usurp'd by Tyrants.	Carausius Tyr.t of Brit.n ob: 293
287	4 2	5			Achileus Tyr.t of Egypt ob: 296
288	5 3	6			
289	6 4	7	Gregory } Lawyers		
290	7 5	8	Hermogenas }	The Gregorian & Hermogenian Codex's publish'd.	
291	8 6	9	Ælius Spartianus y.e Hist.n	The two Emp.rs & y.r two Cæsars march to defend y.e 4 Quarters of the Empire.	Cæsars Armentarius & Const.s Chlorus
292	9 7	10			
293	10 8	11		Carausius is kill'd by Allectus after a 7 Years Usurp.n of Br.n	Allectus Tyr.t of Br.n ob: 296
294	11 9	12			
295	12 10	13			Narses K.g of Persia ob: 301
296	13 11	1 Marcellinus		Britain recover'd to y.e Emper.rs after a 10 Years Usurpatio.n Alexandria besieg'd & taken by Diocesian.	Asclepiodotus R. M.r
297	14 12	2			
298	15 13	3			
299	16 14	4			
300	17 15	5			

Years of Christ	Roman Emperors				Bishops of Rome	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events.	Statesmen Warriors &c.
301	18 Diocletian	Maximian tus	16		6 Marcellinus	Jul.s Capitolinus		Hormisdas II.K.d of Persia ob.309
302	19		17		7	Hierocles		
303	20		18		8	Flavius Vopiscus	The X.th Persecution ag.t y.e Christ.ns begins at Nicomedia Feb.y 24 & continues to Year April 30	
304	1 Constantius Chlorus	Gal.s Maxi	1		1 Marcellus		Diocletian & Maximianus resign y.e Empire & live retired	
305	2	=imianus	2		2	Trebellius Pollio		Severus n.s y.e Cæsar ob.307
306	1 Constantin	1 Maxentius	3		3		Constantius dies July 25.th	
307	2 the Great	2	4		4	Ælius Lampridius		
308	3 Licinius 1	3	5		5		There were 4 Emperors reigning at this time	
309	4 2	4	6		1 Eusebius			Sapor II. King of Persia ob.380
310	5 3	5	7		2			
311	6 4	6	8		3 1 Melchiades	Lactantius		Valens y.e Cæsar ob.315
312	7 5	7			2		Constantin Sept.r 21.st w.ch The Indictions begin Maxentius defeated & kill'd in Battle at Rome by Con-	
313	8		6		3		The X.th Persecution ends June 13.th by an Edict of Constans.s & Licinius. n.s	
314	9		7		1 Silvester			
315	10		8		2			
316	11		9		3			
317	12		10		4			Crispus n.s y.e Cæsar ob.326
318	13		11		5			
319	14		12		6		Constantin begins to favour the Christians.	
320	15		13		7			
321	16		14		8			
322	17		15		9			
323	18		16		10		Constantin gives full Liberty to the Christian Religion	
324	19		17		11		Sept.r 18 & Licinius defeated at Adrianople July 3 & y.e Thessalonica at Chalcedon	
325	20				12	Arius y.e Herr.k ob.336	The I.st General Council of Nice began June 19.th & ended Aug.t 25.th It consisted of 318 Bishops	
326	21				13	Eusebius Pamphilus ob.342	Crispus being falsely accused is put to Death by his Fa.r n Const.e	Anabatianus R.M.r ob.337
327	22				14			
328	23				15		The Seat of the Empire remov'd fr.m Rome to Constantinople	
329	24				16			
330	25				17		Constantinople solemnly dedicated by Constantin May.n 11.th	
331	26				18	S.t Athanasius ob.371	The Emperor ordors all the Heathen Temples to be destroy'd	
332	27				19			
333	28				20			
334	29				21		300000 Sarmatian Slaves revolt fr.m y.e Masters & are dis- pers'd thro' y.e Empire	Dalmatius n.s y.e Cæsar ob.337
335	30				22			Constantius B.r to y.e Emp.s & Cæsar of 337
336	31				Marcus 8.m Julius			Gregory n R.M.r ob.349
337	1 Constantin	1 Constans	Constantius		2 1		Constantin the Great dies on Whitsunday May 22 ætat 66 yrs	
338	2 jun.r	2	2		3			
339	3	3	3		4			
340	4	4	4		5		Constantin jun.r defeated & kill'd by Constans at Aquileia ab.t y.e end of March	Hermogenes East.n R.n Gen.l ob.342
341	5		5		6	S.t Hilary ob.367 æt. 80.		Philagrius Gov.r of Egypt
342	6		6		7	Iamblichus ob.r circ.r 363.		
343	7		7		8		A Persecution of the Christians in Persia by Sapor	
344	8		8		9			
345	9		9		10			Titianus Prot.n Præf.t in Gaul
346	10		10		11			
347	11		11		12			
348	12		12		13			
349	13		13		14			Severianus Pro. Consul of Asia
350	14		14		15		Constans kill'd in Spain by Magnentius Jan.y 18.th	Magnentius y.e Tyr.t ob.353

	Roman Emperors			Bishops of Rome	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.	
15	Constantius alone			16 Julius			Gallus R: M: ob: 354	
16		II		17 1 Liberius				
17				2	Alius Donatus y Gram n			
18				3		Gallus is put to Death by Constantius	Musonianus R: M:	
19				4			Julian n y Cæsar af. ds Emp r:	
20				5	Eutropius y Hist: n & Sophist		Syrianus Gen l in Eg t	
21				6		Julian defeats & brings Pris: to Rome Chonodomarii	Chonodomarus a Germ n King	
22				7	Libanius y Sophist	An Earthquake ruins 150 City's in Greece & Asia		
23				8	Ammianus Marcellinus			
24				9	ob: ab: t 380	Constantius & Julian quarrel & prepare for War		
25	1 Julian			10	Greg: Nazianzen ob: 389	Constantius dies at Tarsus Nov r 3. d æt. 45.	Sallust R n M r	
2	S. t the Apostate			11	Themistius y Soph: st ob: c: 386			
	1 Jovian			12	Aurelius Victor	Julian endeavours in vain to rebuild y Temple of Ierus m & dies June y 26 th in an Expedition in Persia.		
	Eastern		Western			upon y Death of Jovian Feb y 17		
1	Valens	1	Valentinian	13		The Roman Empire divided into y East n & Western.		
2		2		14			Procopius y Tyr t ob: 366	
3		3		15			Modestus East n M r	
4		4	Gratian 1	1 Damasus				
5		5	2	2				
6		6	3	3				
7		7	4	4	S t Basil ob: 379 æt 51		Anicius Probus West n M r	
8		8	5	5			Severus Rom n Gen l	
9		9	6	6	Eunapius		Para k g of Armenia ob: 373	
10		10	7	7		Firmus Tyrant of Africa is defeated & hang'd by	Theodosius sen r Rom n Gen l ob: 376	
11		11	8	8	S t Ambrose made Bish p			
12		12	1 Valenti- 9	9	of Milan ob: 397		Frithigernas } Gothick Gen l	
13		2	nian II 10	10		The Goths being expell'd by y Hunns are allowd to settle in Thrace.	Athanarick } ob: 382.	
14		3	11	11				
15		4	12	12				
1	Theodosius	5	13	13	Ausonius ob: ab: 394	The Lombards first leave Scandinavia & defeat y e Vandalls.		
2	S. d e y Great	6	14	14			Artaxerxes II K g of Persia ob: 384	
3		7	15	15	Macedonius y Hær k	The II General Council of Constantinople began on May 9 & continued to the End of July.	Ausonius Pro: Consul of Asia	
4		8	16	16			Andragathius ob: 388	
5		9	17	17	Pappus of Alexan dria y Math n	The Emp r: Gratian is defeat'd & kill'd by Andragathius, Aug t 25 th	Maximus e y Tyrant ob 388	
6		10		18			Sapor III K g of Persia ob 389	
7		11		1 Siricius	Theon jun r of Alexan dria		Cynegius East n M r ob: 388	
8		12		2	y e Mathem n :		Symmachus Gov r of Rome	
9		13		3	S t Jerome ob: 420 æt 78			
10		14		4		The Tyr t Maximus defeated & kill'd at Aquileia July 28 th by Theodosius.	Arbogastes West n M r ob: 394	
11		15		5			Varanes IV K g of Persia ob: 400	
12		16		6				
13		17		7			Eugenius y Tyr t ob: 394	
14		Eugenius		8	Prudentius			
15		the Tyrant		9				
16				10	S t Augustine ob: 430 æt 76	Theodosius defeats both Eugenius & Arbogastes near Aquileia Sept r 6 th	Ruffinus West n M r ob: 395	
1	Arcadius	1	Honorius	11		Theodosius y e Great dies Jan y 17 th æt. 60	Eutropius East n M r ob: 399	
2		2		12	S t Chrysostome ob: 407 æt. 53		Stilicho West n M r ob: 408	
3		3		13	Claudian		Gildo Gov r of Africk ob: 398	
4		4		1 Anastasius	Heliodorus	Gildo defeated by his own Broy r Mascezel & kills himself	Gainas y Tyr t of Asia ob: 400	
5		5		2			Favritta the Goth	
6		6		3			Isdigerdes I K g of Pers a ob: 420	

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Emperors of the East	Emperors of the West	Kings of the Visi-Goths	Kings of the Suevi	Kings of the Vandalls	Kings of the Burgundians	Kings of the French	Kings of South Britain	Kings of Scotland	Bishops of Rome
5114	401	7 Arcadius	7 Honorius								4 Anastasius
5115	402	8	8								1 Innocent I
5116	403	9	9								2
5117	404	10	10							1 Fergus	3
5118	405	11	11	Visi-Goths						2	4
5119	406	12	12	Alarick						3	5
5120	407	13	13							4	6
5121	408	1 Theodosius	14		Suevi in Spain					5	7
5122	409	2 junr or II	15		1 Hermerick					6	8
5123	410	3	16		2	Vandalls in				7	9
5124	411	4	17	Athaulfus	3	Spain	Burgundians			8	10
5125	412	5	18		4	1 Gunderic	in Alsace			9	11
5126	413	6	19		5	2	1 Gundicar			10	12
5127	414	7	20	King.m of Toulouse	6	3	2			11	13
5128	415	8	21	1 Wallia	7	4	3			12	14
5129	416	9	22	2	8	5	4			13	15
5130	417	10	23	3 w.t part of Spain	9	6	5			14	1 Zosimus
5131	418	11	24	4	10	7	6	French on the		15	1 Bonifacel
5132	419	12	25	1 Theodoric I	11	8	7	lower Rhine		16	2
5133	420	13	26	2	12	9	8	1 Pharamond		1 Eugenius	3
5134	421	14	27	3	13	10	9	2		2	4
5135	422	15	28	4	14	11	10	3		3	5
5136	423	16	29	5	15	12	11	4		4	1 Celestinus
5137	424	17	1 Valentinian III	6	16	13	12	5		5	2
5138	425	18	2	7	17	14	13	6	British Kings	6	3
5139	426	19	3	8	18	1 Genseric	14	7	There arise a	7	4
5140	427	20	4	9	19	2 goes into Aspt.	15	8	confus.d Succes.n	8	5
5141	428	21	5	10	20	3	16	1 Clodion sirn	of many petty	9	6
5142	429	22	6	11	21	4	17	2 the Hairy	Tyrants for 20	10	7
5143	430	23	7	12	22	5	18	3	Years after the	11	8
5144	431	24	8	13	23	6	19	4	Romans leave	12	9
5145	432	25	9	14	24	7	20	5	Britain.	13	1 Sixtus III
5146	433	26	10	15	25	8	21	6		14	2
5147	434	27	11	16	26	9	22	7		15	3
5148	435	28	12	17	27	10	23	8		16	4
5149	436	29	13	18	28	11	24	9		17	5
5150	437	30	14	19	29	12	25	10		18	6
5151	438	31	15	20	1 Rechila	13	26	11		19	7
5152	439	32	16	21	2	14 Kingdom of	27	12		20	8
5153	440	33	17	22	3	15 Carthage	28	13		21	1 Leo sir.d the
5154	441	34	18	23	4	16	29	14		22	2 Saint
5155	442	35	19	24	5	17	30	15		23	3
5166	443	36	20	25	6	18	31	16		24	4
5157	444	37	21	26	7	19	32	17		25	5
5158	445	38	22	27	8	20	33	18	1 Vortigern	26	6
5159	446	39	23	28	9	21	34	19	2	27	7
5160	447	40	24	29	10	22	35	20	3	28	8
5161	448	41	25	30	1 Rechiarius	23	36	21	4	29	9
5162	449	42	26	31	2	24	37	1 Meroveus	5	30	10
5163	450	1 Marcianus	27	32	3	25	38	2	6	31	11

Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c
Sulpicius Severus Eccl.a Hist.r ob. 420		Radagaisus the Gothick Gen.l ob 405
Nianus of Alex.a ia.a y Monk & Chron.r		
Macrobius ob: cir.r 415		
Canodorus of Alex.a ia.a y Monk & Chron.r		
John Stobæus	Stilicho defeats Radagaisus & 200,000 Goths in the Mountains of Fesulæ.	Heraclianus ob. 413
Pelagius y.e Heretick ob: cir.r 430.	The Vandalls Alans & Suevi spread into France & Spain by a Concession of Honorius.	
Hypatia the Math.n and Daur. to Theon ob: 415	Isdegerdes King of Persia is appointed by the Will of Arcadius Guardian to Theodosius (Arcadius dies, May 1.st æt. 31.)	Constantin Tyrant of Gaul ob. 411
Servius the Comment.r on Virgil	Rome taken & plunder'd by Alaric King of the Visi-Goths August 24.th	Antiochus y.e Persian Tutor to Theod.s dis.g.d (in 41)
Synesius B.p of Cyrene & Plat.c Phil.r		Empress Pulcheria East.n Reg.t ob. 452
S.t Cyrill Bishop of Alex.a ob. 444	The Vandalls begin their Kingdom in Spain.	Constantius West.n M.r ob: 420
	The Kingdom of the Burgundians begins in Alsace.	
	The Visi-Goths begin the Kingdom of Toulouse.	
Orosius the Histor.n		
	The Alans defeated & extirpated by y.e Goths n.ch extends y.e King.d.m of Toulouse into Spain.	Castinus Rom.n Gen.l & West.n M.r ban.d 424
Socrates the Eccles.c Hist.r sir.d		
the Scholastic	The Kingdom of the French begins upon the lower Rhine.	Graham Regent of Scotland
		Varanes V. King of Persia ob. 441
		Rhoilas Gen.l of y.e Nomad Scyth.ns ob 425
	The Western Empire usurp'd by John sir.d the Notary assisted by Castinus upon the (Death of Honorius Aug.t 15.th æt. 39.)	John sir.d the Notary ob: 425
		Empress Placidia West.n M. ob: 449
	Theodosius endeavors to restore Learning at Constant.le by establishing Publick Schools &c.	
	The Romans leave Britain & never return	
Zosimus the Hist.r	The Romans recover Pannonia from y.e Huns after 50 y.rs Poss.n The Vandals pass into Africk in May.	Boniface Rom.n Gen.l in Africk ob: 423
	The French defeated by Aëtius.	
		Ardaburus Rom.n Gen.l ag.t y.e Pers.ns ob: 471
Nestorius y.e Heretick B.p of Const.ple	The III.d General Council of Ephesus began June 22.d & continued till y.e end of July.	Aëtius W.M.r sir.d Defender of the Empire ob. 454
		Aspar Rom.n Gen.l ob. 471
		Litorius Roman Gen.l ob. 439
	The Theodosian Codex publish'd Febr.y 15.th	Paulinus East.n M.r ob: 440
Theodoret B.p of Cyrus ob. c.r 460		Anatolius Roman Gen.l
Sozomen y.e Eccles.c Hist.n ob 450	Genseric takes Carthage & begins the Kingdom of the Vandals in Africk upon (the 19.th of October.)	Bleda King of the Huns ob 444
		Vitus Roman Gen.l ob 445
Olympiodorus y.e Eccl.c Hist.n		
		Constantin East.n M.r
		Attila sir.d the Scourge of God King of the Huns ob: 454
	The Britons make y.e famous Complaint to Aëtius & y.e Romans ag.st y.e Incursions of y.e Scots & Picts.	
	Attila with his Huns ravage all Europe.	Chrysaphius y.e Eunuch East.n M. dis.g.d 450
	The Saxons first come into Britain being invited by Vortigern.	
	Theodosius II.d dies July 29.th æt. 49.	

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Emperors of the East	Emperors of the West	Kings in Spain: Vill-Goths	Kings in Spain: Suevi	Kings of the Vandalls in Africk	Kings of the Burgundians	Kings of the French	Kings of South Britain: Britons	Kings of South Britain: Saxons	Kings of Scotland
5164	451	2 Marcianus	28 Valentinian	1 Thorismond	Rechiarius 1	26 Genseric	1 Gunderic	4 Merroveus	7 Vortigern		32 Eugenius
5165	452	3	29 III	2 Theoderic	2	27	2	5	8		1 Dongardus
5166	453	4	30	2 II	6	28	3	6	9	The Saxon Kingdom	2
5167	454	5	31	3	7	29	4	7	10	Vortimer of Kent	3
5168	455	6	Maximus 2m Avitus 10m	4	8	30	5	8	11	2 Hengist 1	4
5169	456	7	Interregnum 2m from 5th	5	Maldras 1	31	6	1 Childeric	12	3 2	5
5170	457	1 Leo 1 sir.d	Majorianus	6	2	32	7	2	13	4 3	1 Constantin
5171	458	2 the Thracian	2	7	3	33	8	3	14	5 4	2
5172	459	3	3	8	4	34	9	4	15	6 5	3
5173	460	4	4	9	Frumarius 1	35	10	5	16	7 6	4
5174	461	5	1 Severus	10	2	36	11	6	17	8 7	5
5175	462	6	2	11	3	37	12	7	18	9 8	6
5176	463	7	3	12	Remismund 1	38	13	8	19	10 9	7
5177	464	8	4	13	The Kings	39	14	9	20	11 10	8
5178	465	9	Interregnum	14	of the Sueviare	40	15	10	21	12 Ambrosius 11	9
5179	466	10		Euaric	unknown	41	16	11	22	13 2 12	10
5180	467	11	1 Anthemius	2	till 558	42	17	12	23	14 3 13	11
5181	468	12	2	3		43	18	13	24	15 4 14	12
5182	469	13	3	4		44	19	14	25	16 5 15	13
5183	470	14	4	5		45	20	15	26	17 6 16	14
5184	471	15	5	6		46	21	16	27	18 7 17	15
5185	472	16	Olybrius.	7		47	22	17	28	19 8 18	16
5186	473	17	Glycerius.	8		48	1 Gondebaud &	18	29	20 9 19	17
5187	474	Leo jun.r 1 Zeno	Nepos. Augustulus.	9		49	2 his Brothers	19	30	21 10 20	18
5188	475	2	Kings of Italy	10		50	3 Chilperick	20	31	22 11 21	19
5189	476	3	1 Odoacer King	11		1 Hunneric	4 Godomar &	21	32	12 22	20
5190	477	4	2 of the Heruli	12		2	5 Godegisil if	22	33	13 23	21
5191	478	5	3	13		3	6 two midle ob 478	23	34	14 24	22
5192	479	6	4	14		4	7 the last in 500	24	35	15 25	1 Congallus
5193	480	7	5	15		5	8	25	36	16 26	2
5194	481	8	6	16		6	9	1 Clovis	37	17 27	3
5195	482	9	7	17		7	10	2	38	18 28	4
5196	483	10	8	18		8	11	3	39	19 29	5
5197	484	11	9	1 Alaric II		1 Gondebaud or	12	4	40	20 30	6
5198	485	12	10	2		2 Gondemont	13	5	21	31	7
5199	486	13	11	3		3	14	6	22	32	8
5200	487	14	12	4		4	15	7	23	33	9
5201	488	15	13	5		5	16	8	24	Escus 1	10
5202	489	16	14	6		6	17	9	25 Saxon Kingdom	2	11
5203	490	17	15	7		7	18	10	26 of Suffex	3	12
5204	491	1 Anastasius	16	8		8	19	11	27 Ella 1	4	13
5205	492	2 d.e 27 Silentiary	17	9		9	20	12	28 2	5	14
5206	493	3	1 Theodoric King	10		10	21	13	29 3	6	15
5207	494	4	2 of the Ostro Goths	11		11	22	14	30 4	7	16
5208	495	5	3	12		1 Thrasamond	23	15	31 5	8	17
5209	496	6	4	13		2	24	16	32 6	9	18
5210	497	7	5	14		3	25	17	33 7	10	19
5211	498	8	6	15		4	26	18	34 8	11	20
5212	499	9	7	16		5	27	19	35 9	12	21
5213	500	10	8	17		6	28	20	36 10	13	22

Bishops of Rome	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors, &c.
12 Leo 1st the	Eutyches	The Nth General Council of Chalcedon began Octo. 8th & ended Nov. 1st at Chalcedon by Victorius on the Plains of Chalons. Attila defeated	
13 L. & ij. Great		The City of Venice takes its Rise about this time.	
14			
15			Empress Eudoxia ob. 472
16		Rome taken by Genseric in Italy — The Kingdom of Kent begins.	Fronto West.n M.r
17	Prosper ob. 466	The Suevi defeated by ij. Theodoric in a great Battle on ij. River Ebro Octo.r 5th on a Friday	
18		Vortimer defeated by Hengist in ye Battle of Crayford in Kent. Marcianus dece. ab. ye End of Jan.y	Beorgor King of ij Alans ob. 464
19			Perozes king of Persia ob. 482
20			Egidius ij. Rom.n Gen.ll & Gov.r of Soissons
21			ob. 465
1 Hilary			Ricimer West.n M.r ob. 472
2			Urinomadus F. M.r
3	Victorius of Aquitain	Victorius of Aquitain invents ij. Paschal Cycle of 532 Years.	Marcellinus West.n M. ob. 468
4			Zeno | East.n M. 13 afterwds Empr
5			Basiliscus | banid. in 468 ob. 476
6		Euaric with his Goths defeated in Gaul by Ecdicius.	Ecdicius Rom.n Gen.ll in Gaul
1 Simplicius			
2			Aspar East.n Patrician ob. 471
3	Sidonius Apollinaris ob. 482 aet. 52		
4			
5			
6			
7	Gennadius ob. 492		
8		Leo Ist dies in Jan.y & Leo IIdus or jun.r being an Infant dies in Nov.r	Orestes West.n M.r ob. 476
9	Gelasius of Cyzicum	Hengist treacherously massacres 200 of ye British Nobles. Zeno is deth.d by ij. Basilisk & but recovers next Year.	Brachilas ij. Goth.k Gen.l ob. 477
10		May 12th Jan.y 23d on a Monday the Kingdom of Italy begins; The Western Empire finishes 523 Years after ij. Battle of Pharsalia. by the Defeat of Odoacer	Prince Arthur made Patrician by Am-
11			brosius after w.ds British Monarch ob. 342 aet. 70
12			Siagrius ij. Roman Count or Governor
13	Peter ivth the Fuller ob. 486		of Soissons killed by Clovis in 485
14		Great Part of Constantinople thrown down by an Earthquake wch lasted 40 Days ij greatest Shock was felt on Sept.r 24th	Illus East.n M.r ob. 488
15			Leontius Tyr.t in ij East ob. 488
16			Obalas King of Persia ob. 486
1 Felix II			Basilius Prot.r Pref.t at Rome
2			
3		The Battle of Soissons gaind by Clovis agt. Siagrius ij. Rom.n Gen.l in Gaul.	
4			Cabades King of Persia deposd in 497
5		A famous Victory gaind by ij. Britons under Ambrosius & Prince Arthur over Ella & ij. Saxons.	
6			Longinus East.n M.r ob. 498
7			
8		Theodoric wth his Ostrogoths leaving Masia in Winter enters Italy & defeats Odoacer at the River Sontium March 28th & Came at Verona 2d Sat. Ubtus.	
9		Ella founds ij. IIdi Saxon Kingdom of Sussex including ij County & Surry Zeno being seizd with an Epilepsy is buried alive April 6th	Empress Ariadne ob. 515
1 Gelasius			Pelagius East.n Patrician ob. 499
2	Malchus ij. Sophist	The Kingdom of Italy passes from the Heruli to the Ostro Goths by the taking of Ravenna Feb.y 25th after a Siege of near 3 Years.	
3			
4	Timotheus Gazæus		
1 Anastasius II		Clovis baptised & Christianity embraced in France.	
2			Zamaspes King of Persia ob. 501
1 Symmachus			
2	Fulgentius ob. 529		
3			

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Emperors of the East	Kings of the Vandals in Africk	Kings of the Ostro Goths in Italy	Kings of the Visi Goths in Spain	Kings of the Burgundians	Kings of the French in Gaul				Kings in Britons	South Britain Sussex	Kent
5214	501	11 Anastasius	7 Thrasa=	9 Theodoric	18 Ularic	29 Gondebaud	21 Clovis				37 Ambrosius	10 Ella	Esens 13
5215	502	12	8 =mond	10	19	30	22				38	11	14
5216	503	13	9	11	20	31	23				39	12	15
5217	504	14	10	12	21	32	24				40	13	16
5218	505	15	11	13	22	33	25				41	14	17
5219	506	16	12	14	23	34	26				42	15	18
5220	507	17	13	15	1 Gesalric	35	27				43	16	19
5221	508	18	14	16	2	36	28				1 Prince Arthur	17	20
5222	509	19	15	17	3	1 Sigismond	29 Kingdoms of=				2	18	21
5223	510	20	16	18	4	2	30 Paris	Metz	Soissons	Orleans	3	19	22
5224	511	21	17	19	1 Amalaric	3	1 Childe	1 Thiery	1 Clotaire	1 Clodo-	4	20	23
5225	512	22	18	20	2 under Guard.	4	2 bert	2	2	2 mir	5	21	Octa 1
5226	513	23	19	21	3 of Theodoric	5	3	3	3	3	6	22	2
5227	514	24	20	22	4	6	4	4	4	4	7	1 Cissa	3
5228	515	25	21	23	5	7	5	5	5	5	8	2	4
5229	516	26	22	24	6	8	6	6	6	6	9	3	5
5220	517	27	23	25	7	9	7	7	7	7	10	4	6
5231	518	1 Justin I. sir.d	24	26	8	10	8	8	8	8	11 Wessex	5	7
5232	519	2 of Thracian	25	27	9	11	9	9	9	9	12 Cerdic 1	6	8
5233	520	3	26	28	10	12	10	10	10	10	13 2	7	9
5234	521	4	27	29	11	13	11	11	11	11	14 3	8	10
5235	522	5	1 Hilderic	30	12	14	12	12	12	12	15 4	9	11
5236	523	6	2	31	13	15	13	13	13	13	16 5	10	12
5237	524	7	3	32	14	1 Gondemar	14	14	14	14	17 6	11	13
5238	525	8	4	33	15	2	15	15	15		18 7	12	14
5239	526	9	5	1 Athalaric	16 Amalaric	3	16	16	16		19 8	13	Essex 15
5240	527	1 Justinian I	6	2	17 alone	4	17	17	17		20 9	14	1 Erchenwin 16
5241	528	2	7	3	18	5	18	18	18		21 10	15	2 17
5242	529	3	8	4	19	6	19	19	19		22 11	16	3 18
5243	530	4	1 Gilimer	5	20	7	20	20	20		23 12	17	4 19
5244	531	5	2	6	1 Theudis	8	21	21	21		24 13	18	5 20
5245	532	6	3	7	2	9 conq.d	22	22	22		25 14	19	6 21
5246	533	7	4	8	3	23	23		23		26 15	20	7 22
5247	534	8	5 conq.d by	1 Theodatus	4	24	1 Theodebert		24		27 Kenric 1	21	8 Hermenric
5248	535	9	Belisarius Gen.l	2	5	25	2		25		28 2	22	9 2
5249	536	10	to Justinian	1 Vitiges	6	26	3		26		29 3	23	10 3
5250	537	11		2	7	27	4		27		30 4	24	11 4
5251	538	12		3	8	28	5		28		31 5	25	12 5
5252	539	13		4	9	29	6		29		32 6	26	13 6
5253	540	14		1 Theodebald	10	30	7		30		33 7	27	14 7
5254	541	15		Araric 1 5m Totila	11	31	8		31		34 8	28	15 8
5255	542	16		2	12	32	9		32		35 9	29	16 9
5256	543	17		3	13	33	10		33		10	30	17 10
5257	544	18		4	14	34	11		34		11	31	18 11
5258	545	19		5	15	35	12		35		Northum 12	32	19 12
5259	546	20		6	16	36	13		36		berland 13	33	20 13
5260	547	21		7	17	37	14		37		1 Ida 14	34	21 14
5261	548	22		8	1 Theodogasillus	38	1 Theodebald		38		2 15	35	22 15
5262	549	23		9	1 Agila	39	2		39		3 16	36	23 16
5263	550	24		10	2	40	3		40		4 17	37	24 17

Kings of Scotland	Bishops of Rome	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
1 Goran	4 Symmachus	Aredius Councellor to Gondebaus	Gondebaud publishes his Laws of ye Burgundians call'd La Loy Gombette.	Cabades K.^g of Persia rest.^d ob.: 532
2	5			Lando F. M.^r
3	6		Anastasius's Army cutt to pieces by Cabades.	
4	7			Celer East.^n M.^r z Genl ag.^t ye Pers.^s
5	8		Celer defeats Cabades & puts an End to ye Persian War	
6	9	Anien Chan.^r to Alaric	Anien Chancellor of Alaric reforms ye Theodosian Codex, and publishes it at Aire in Gascony Feb.: 2.^d	Sabinianus Rom.^n Genl
7	10		The Battle of Vouille near Poitiers w.^h Alaric is defeated & killd by Clovis	
8	11			Hibba ye Goth.^s k Genl c
9	12	Alcimus Avitus ob.: 523		
10	13		Paris is made the Capital of the French Dominions.	
1	14	Proclus ye Platonic Phil.^r	Prince Arthur defeats ye Saxons in ye fam.^s Battle of Badon hill or Bath	
2	15			Vitalianus Goth.^s Genl ob.: 520.
3	16	Boetius the Phil.^r ob.: 524		Symmachus Pref.^t of Rome ob.: 526
4	1 Hormisdas	Cassiodorus Sec.^y to Theodoric ob.: 562 æt. e.^r 100	Constantinople besieged by Vitalianus w.^h 50 Fleet is burnt by a Speculum of Brass by Proclus	
5	2			
6	3	Dionysius ye Monk s.^d ye little ob.: 540	The computing of Time by ye Christian Æra is introduced by Dionysius.	
7	4			Ruffinus East.^n M.^r
8	5			
9	6		Prince Arthur defeated at Charford by Cerdic w.^h begins ye III.^d Saxon Kingdom of W.^t Sex.	
10	7			
1	8	Hesychius of Miletus		
2	9		Thrasamond King of ye Vandalls defeated & killd by ye Moors.	
3	1 John I			
4	2		The Battle of Voiron in wch Clodomir K.^g of Orleans is killd by Gomar.	
5	3	Priscian ye Gram.^n		Ephrem Pref.^t of ye East ob.: 546
6	1 Felix III			Amalasunte Ostro Goth.^s Reg.^s ob.: 534
7	2		Erchenwin founds ye IVth Saxon Kingdom of Essex.	
8	3			John s.^d ye Cappadocian East.^n M.^r
9	4	Tribonianus ye fam.^s Lawyer	The Codex of Justinian is publish'd April 16.th begun by Belisarius. The Persian War	disg.^d in 542 & recall'd 548
0	1 Boniface II			
1	2			
32	1 John II		Kingdom of Burgundy Cong.^d by Childebert & Clotaire, - An Insur.^n at Constantinople in wch 30,000 are killd in one Day.	Cosroes s.^d ye Great K.^g of Pers.^a ob.: 58
33	2		The Digest of Justinian is publish'd Dec.: 30.th	
34	3	Procopius ye Hist.^n & Secret.^y to Belisarius	Kingdom of ye Vandalls fin.^d by Belisarius w.^o took Carthage ab.^t ye end of ye Year.	Empress Theodora ob.: 548
Eugenius	1 Agapetus			
III	1 Sylverius		Rome taken by Belisarius Decr 10.th	Belisarius disg.^d in 561 & ob.: 565
	2	Count Marcellinus ye Chron.^r		Modred British Usurper ob.: 542
	3			Solomon ye Eun.^ch Rom.^n Genl ob.: 5
	4		Theodebert K.^g of Metz enters Italy & takes ye Camps both of ye Romans & Goths in one Day.	
	1 Vigilius		Vitiges taken Prisoner by Belisarius in Ravenna.	
	2	Jornandes ye Goth.^s k Hist.^n ob.: 552		
	3		The Consulship of Basilius being ye last at Rome. Prince Arthur and Modred are killd in the same Battle in Cornwall.	
	4		A Great Plague wch came from Asr.^a k desolated Asia & Europe.	
	5	Paul sir.^d the Silentiary		
	6			Narses ye Eunuch & Rom.^n Genl post 50
	7	Simplicius ye Peripatetic Phil.^r	Rome taken by Totila & pillaged in a barbarous manner.	
	8		Ida founds ye V.^th Saxon Kingdom of Northumberland.	
	9			
	10			
	11			

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Emperors of the East	Kings of the Ostro-Goths in Italy	Kings in Spain		Kings in France			Kings of the Saxon Heptarchy in South Britain					
				Visigoths	Suevi	Paris	Metz	Soissons	Northumberland	Wessex	Sussex		Essex	Kent
5264	551	25 Justinian	11 Totila	3 Agila		41 Childe =	4 Theode =	41 Clotaire	5 Ida	18 Kenric Cissa	38		25 Erchenwine	
5265	552	26	12	4		42 = bert	5 = bald	42	6	19	39		26 Hermanric	
5266	553	27	Teia 7m	5		43	6	43	7	20	40		27	20
5267	554	28	Narses is Governor for	1 Athanagildus		44	7	44	8	21	41		28	21
5268	555	29	15 Years	2		45	8	45	9	22	42		29	22
5269	556	30		3		46	46		10	23	43		30	23
5270	557	31		4		47	47		11 Bernicia / Deira	24	44		31	24
5271	558	32		5	Theudemirus 1	48	48		12	25	45		32	25
5272	559	33		6	2	49 Clotaire sole King of France			1 Adda / Alla 1	26	46		33	26
5273	560	34		7	3	50			2 2	1 Ceaulin	47		34	27
5274	561	35		8	4	51 Paris	Orleans / Burgy.	Austrasia	Soiſsons	3 3	2	48	35	28
5275	562	36		9	5	1 Clotaire	1 Gontran	1 Sigebert	1 Chilperic	4 4	3	49	36	29
5276	563	37		10	6	2 bert	2 tran	2	2	5 5	4	50	37	30
5277	564	38		11	7	3	3	3	3	6 6	5	51	38	31
5278	565	1 Justin II		12	8	4	4	4	4	7 7	6	52	39	32
5279	566	2	Kings of the Lombards / Exarchs of Ravenna	13	9	5	5	5	5	1 Glappa 8	7	53	40	33
5280	567	3	1 Alboinus	1 Luiba	10	6		6	6	2 9	8	54	41	34
5281	568	4		2	11	9		7	7	3 10	9	55	42 Ethelbert	1
5282	569	5	2 1 Longinus	3 Mirva	1	10		8	8	4 11	10	56	43	2
5283	570	6	3 2	4	2	11		9	9	5 12	11	57	44	3
5284	571	7	4 3	5	3	12		10	10	6 13	12	58	45	4
5285	572	8	1 Cleophis 4	1 Leovigildus	4	13		11	11	1 Fridulph 14	13	59	46	5
5286	573	9	2 5	2	5	14		12	12	2 15	14	60	47	6
5287	574	10	An Interregnum 6	3	6	15		13	13	3 16	15	61	48	7
5288	575	11	of 12 Years nis: nd 7	4	7	16		14	14	4 17	16	62	East Anglia: Ussa 1	49 8
5289	576	12	they are gover. 8	5	8	17		1 Childe =	15	5 18	17	63	2	50 9
5290	577	13	by Elective Dukes 9	6	9	18		2 bert	16	6 19	18	64	3	51 10
5291	578	1 Tiberius II	10	7	10	19		3	17	7 20	19	65	Titilus 1	52 11
5292	579	2	11	8	11	20		4	18	1 Theodoric 21	20	66	2	53 12
5293	580	3	12	9	12	21		5	19	2 22	21	67	3	54 13
5294	581	4	13	10 Theuric	1	22		6	20	3 23	22	68	Mercia: 4	55 14
5295	582	1 Mauricius 5.d	14	11	2	23		7	21	4 24	23	69	1 Crida 5	56 15
5296	583	2 & Cappadocian	15	12 Andeca	1	24		8	22	5 25	24	70	2 6	57 16
5297	584	3	Their Kings	1 Smaragdus	13 The Suevi conq.d	25		9	1 Clotaire	6 26	25	71	3 7	58 17
5298	585	4	are restor'd in	2	14 by the Goths	26		10	2 II	7 27	26	72	4 8	59 18
5299	586	5	1 Antharis	3	1 Reccaredus	27		11	3	1 Athalaric 28	27	73	5 9	60 19
5300	587	6	2	1 Romanus	2	28		12	4	2 29	28	74	6 10	1 Sledda 20
5301	588	7	3 2	3	29		13	5	3 30	29	75	7 11	2	21
5302	589	8	4 3	4	30		14	6	4	30	76	8 12	3	22
5303	590	9	1 Agilulfus 4	5	31		15	7	5	31 Ceaulin seize		9 13	4	23
5304	591	10	2 5	6	32		16	8	6	32 Sussex		10 14	5	24
5305	592	11	3 6	7	33		17	9	7	1 Ceolric		11 15	6	25
5306	593	12	4 7	8	34		18	10	1 Athelfrid	2		12 16	7	26
5307	594	13	5 8	9	19			11	2	3		Interregnum 17	8	27
5308	595	14	6 9	10	20			12	3	4		1 Hibba 18	9	28
5309	596	15	7 10	11	1 Theuri II	1 Theode-		13	4	5		2 19	10	29
5310	597	16	8 11	12	2	2 bert II		14	5	6		3 20	11	30
5311	598	17	9 1 Callinicus	13	3	3		15	6	1 Ceolulph		4 21	1 Sabert	31
5312	599	18	10 2	14	4	4		16	7	2		5 Redonald	2	32
5313	600	19	11 3	15	5	5		17	8	3		6 2	3	33

Kings of Scotland	Bishops of Rome	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
Eugenius III	12 Vigilius		The Manufacture of Silk introduced into Europe fr. India by some Monks.	
	13			
	14		The V. General Council or II. of Constantinople began May 4th. Teia is defeated & killd in Tuscany by Narses in y End of July.	
	15		Teia is defeated & killd at Cumæ by Narses in Feb. w. thus finishd the Ostro-Goths in Italy.	
	1 Pelagius I			
2	2	Gildas S. d & y Wise & y Br. Hist. ob. 570		Chramnes Son to Clotaire ob. 560
3	3			
Congallus II	4		A terrible Plague all over Europe, Asia, & Africa w. continues near 50 Years.	
	1 John III sir. d			
	2 Catelin		Chrammes rebelling ag. st his Fay. r Clotaire is defeated & burnt alive in a Cottage.	
	3		In a Conspiracy ag. t Justinian Nov. r 3 th Belisarius being mentiond by the Conspirators, is disgraced, but is restord the follow. g Year.	
	4			
	5			
	6			
	7	Agathias & y Histor. n	Justinian dies Nov. r 13 th æt. 83.	
	8			
	9			Queen Fredegonde & y Cruel Wife to Chilperic ob. 590
	10		The Lombards invited fr. m Pannonia by Narses enter Italy & found a Kingd. m	
Conathal	11		Exarchs are sent to Ravenna by y East. n Emperors ag. t y Lombards.	
Aidan	12			
	13			Merovæus Son to Chilperic k ob. 577
	1 Benedict I	Gregory of Tours sir. d & y Father of y French History ob. 595		The cruel Queen Brunehaut Wife to Sigebert K. g of Aust. a ob. 613
	2			
	3		Ussa founds & y VI. th Saxon Kingd. m of East Anglia. The Lombards defeated by	Mummol Gen. l to Gontran K. g of Orleans
	4		Cosroes y Great is defeated by the Emperor Justins Army under	Justinian the Rom. n Gen. l
	1 Pelagius II			Didier Gen. l to Chilperic
	2		Justin II. d dies Octo. r 5. th	
	3			
	4		Cosroes & y Great is again defeated & dies of Grief.	Hormisdas III K. g of Pers. a ob. 591
	5		Latin ceas'd to be spoke about this time in Italy.	
	6		Crida founds & y Kingdom of Mercia being & y VII. th Saxon Kingd. m in Brit. n Tiberius II dies Aug. t 14 th	
	7		The Suevi in Spain conquerd by & y Visi-Goths, w. finishes & y Kingdom.	
	8			Landri F. M. r & fav. te to 2. n Fredegonde
	9			
	10			Leudegisille Gen. l to Gontran
	11			
	12			
	13		Philippicus gains a compleat Victory over the Persians.	Philippicus Rom. n Gen. l ob. post 602
	1 Gregory sir. d			
	2 the Great			Cosroes II. d K. g of Persia ob 627
	3		Ceaulin defeated & dethroni'd in y Batt. te of Wanborough in Wilts by Ceol. ric ob	Arnulphus Lomb. d Gen. l
	4		Cosroes being dethroni'd is restord by Mauricius.	
	5	Evagrius & y Eccles. l Histor. n		Priscus Rom. n Gen. l & East. n M. r
	6			
	7			
	8	Augustin & y Monk ob. 605	Augustin the Monk comes into England with 40 Monks.	
	9			
	10			
	11			

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Emperors of the East	Kings of the Lombards	Exarchs of Ravenna	Kings of the Goths in Spain	Kings of France: Burgundy	Austrasia	Soissons	Kings of the Saxon Heptarchy in Britain: Northumber land	Welsex	Sussex	Mercia	East Anglia	Elsex	Kent
5314	601	20 Mauricius 3.d if Cappadocian	12 Agilufus	4 Callinicus	1 Liuba II	6 Thierri II	6 Theodebert II	18 Clotaire	9 Athelfrid	4 Ceolulph		7 Wibba Re-		3 Sabert	4 Eadbald
5315	602	1 Phocas	13	5	2	7	7	19 II	10	5		8 -douald	4	5 bert	5
5316	603	2	14	1 Smaragdus	1 Witeric	8	8	20	11	6		9	5	6	6
5317	604	3	15	2 rest.d	2	9	9	21	12	7		10	6	7	7
5318	605	4	16	3	3	10	10	22	13	8		11	7	8	8
5319	606	5	17	4	4	11	11	23	14	9		12	8	9	9
5320	607	6	18	5	5	12	12	24	15	10		13	9	10	10
5321	608	7	19	6	6	13	13	25	16	11		14	10	11	11
5322	609	8	20	7	7	14	14	26	17	12		15	11	12	12
5323	610	1 Heraclius	21	1 Joannes	1 Gondemar	15	15	27	18	13		16	12	13	13
5324	611	2	22	2 Remigius	2	16	16	28	19	1 Cinigisil		17	13	14	14
5325	612	3	23	3	1 Sisebod	17	17	29	20	2 Quicelm		18	14	15	15
5326	613	4	24	4	2	18		30	21	3	2	19	15	16	16
5327	614	5	25	5	3	31 Clotaire II alone			22	4	3	20	16	17	17
5328	615	6	26	1 Eleutherius	4	32			23	5	4	Interreg.m	17	18	18
5329	616	7	1 Adelvaldus	2	5	33			24	6	5	1 Carlus	18	1 Sexred Ethelred	
5330	617	8	2 with	3	6	34			1 Edwin	7	6	2	19	2 Sewards	2
5331	618	9	3 his Mother	4	7	35			2	8	7	3	20	3 Sigebert	3
5332	619	10	4 Theodolinda	1 Isaac	8	36			3	9	8	4	21	4	4
5333	620	11 Caliphs of	5	2	9	37			4	10	9	5	22	5	5
5334	621	12 the Saracens	6	3	Recaredus II 7.m Ju	38			5	11	10	6	23	6	6
5335	622	13 1 Mahomet	7	4	2 intilla	39			6	12	11	7	24	7	7
5336	623	14 2	8	5	3	40			7	13	12	8	25	1 Sigibert 3	8
5337	624	15 3	9	6	4	41			8	14	13	9 Erpwald 1		2 d Little	9
5338	625	16 4	10	7	5	42			9	15	14	1 Penda 2		3	10
5339	626	17 5	1 Ariwaldus	8	6	43			10	16	15	2	3	4	11
5340	627	18 6	2	9	7	44	Part of Aquitain		11	17	16	3	4	5	12
5341	628	19 7	3	10	8	1 Dagobert	1 Charibert		12	18	17	4	5	6	13
5342	629	20 8	4	11	9	2	2		13	19	18	5	6	7	14
5343	630	21 9	5	12	10	3	3		14	20	19	6	7	8	15
5344	631	22 10	6	13	1 Sisenaud	4 Dagobert alone			15	21	20	7	8	9	16
5345	632	23 1 Abubeder	7	14	2	5			16	22	21	8	9	10	17
5346	633	24 2	8	15	3	6			Aurick Ansfrid	23	22	9 Interregnum		11	18
5347	634	25 1 Omar	9	16	4	7			1 Oswald	24	23	10 for 3 Years		12	19
5348	635	26 2	10	17	5	8			2	25	24	11		13	20
5349	636	27 3	11	18	1 Suintilla II	9 Kings of			3	26 Ciniigisil		12 Sigebert 1		14	21
5350	637	28 4	12	19	2	10 Austrasia	Burg.y & Neustria		4	27 alone		13	2	15	22
5351	638	29 5	1 Rotharis	20	3	1 Sigebert II	1 Clovis II		5	28		14	3	16	23
5352	639	30 6	2	21	4	2	2		6	29		15	4	17	24
5353	640	31 7	3	22	1 Tulca	3	3		7	30		16	5	18 Ercombert	
5354	641	Constantin III 3.m Cont.n IV.s d Heraclio-naszm	8	4	23	2	4	4	8 Bernicia	31		17	6	19	2
5355	642	1 Constans II	9	5	24	1 Chindaswind	5	5	9	32		18	7	20	3
5356	643	2	10	6	1 Theodorus	2	6	6	1 Oswy Deira	1 Cenowalch		19	8	21	4
5357	644	3	1 Otsman	7	2 Calliopas	3	7	7	2 Oswin 1	2		20 Egrick, An-		22	5
5358	645	4	2	8	3	4	8	8	3 2	3		21 -nas 2		23	6
5359	646	5	3	9	4	5	9	9	4 3	4		22 3		24	7
5360	647	6	4	10	5	6	10	10	5 4	5		23 4		25	8
5361	648	7	5	11	6	7	11	11	6 5	6 Adelwalch 1		24 5		26	9
5362	649	8	6	12	7	1 Rechiswind	12	12	7 6	7 2		25 6		27	10
5363	650	9	7	13	1 Olympius	2	13	13	8 7	8 3		26 7		28	11

ngs of otland	Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
Aidan	12 Gregory 3.d			
	13 the Great		Mauricius is put to Death by Phocas on Friday Novr 23.d	Narses Romn Genl ob: 605
	14	Secundus Histn of ye Lombds 615.		
Kenneth	Sabinianus 5m		Cosroes defeats the Roman Army.	
genius	Vacancy			Heraclius Romn Genl af. Empr 641 ob.
IV	Boniface III 9m		Here begins ye Power of ye Popes by ye Concessions of Phocas.	
	1 Boniface IV			
	2			
	3	Isidorus Hispalensis ob: 636		
	4		Phocas is put to Death by Heraclius on Monday Octr 5.th	
	5			
	6	Theophylactus Simocatta ye hist.n		
	7		The French Mayres du Palais first introduced by Clothaire as Regents of ye Kingdoms he united.	Monkin 625 Arnoul Mayre du Palais turns
	1 Deusdedit		The Persians take Jerusalem kill 90.000 & carry off ye Cross of Christ.	
	2		The Persians overrun Africk, & take Alexandria.	
	3			
	1 Boniface V	John of Alexa.s d.s Philoponus ye	Edwin defeats & kills Ethelfrid in ye Battle of Retford. and adore ye Sun.	
	2	Gramn & Commentr on Aristotle	Cosroes refuses peace to Heraclius unless he wd abandon Christianity	
	3			
	4			Theodorus East.n Mr & Genl.
	5			
rchard	6	Mahomet ye false Prophet ob: 632	Heraclius recovers himself agt ye Persians & defeats them ever after:	Sarbarus Persian Genl.
	7	aet: 63.	The Hegira of Mahomet begins on Friday July 16.th	Sain Persian Genl. ob. 626
	8			
	Vacancy		Sain the Persian General defeated by Theodorus.	Andegisil | Mres du Palais
	1 Honorius I			Pepin. | ob: 646.
	2		Cosroes put to Death by his Son Siroes.	Siroes King of Persia.
	3			
	4			
	5			Hormisdas IV.s d Isdegerdes ob: 632
	6			Bahanes Romn Genl
	7		The Battle of Merga in ch ye Sarns under Abubecher defeat ye Persians on Tuesday June 16.th	
	8		Edwin Kg of Northumd killd in ye Battle of Hatfield by Penda Kg of Mercia.	Cadwallon ye British king ob: 634
	9	Geo: Pisides ye Poet & Hist.n ob: p. 641	Theodorus & Bahanes defeated by the Saracens wh take Damascus Augt 23.d	Manuel Romn Govr of Egypt
onald IV	10			
	11			
	12		Jerusalem is taken by ye Saracens.	
	13			Ega Mre du Palais to Clovis II.d ob: 646
	Severinus 1 2m John			
	2 IV		Alexandria is taken by ye Saracens & ye grand Library ye burnt.	Amrus Saracen Genl ob: 663
	1 Theodorus		Heraclius dies March 11.th Constantin IIIds is poisond by Martina his step Mother June 22.d	Maurice Govr of Rome ob: 643
	2			
	3		Maurice Govr of Rome revolts agt ye Emperor but is killd by Isaac Exch of Ravenna.	
	4		Omar Caliph of ye Sarns is killd in ye Temple of Jerus wh he had made a Mosque.	
	5		Penda Kg of Mercia defeats Cenowalch & keeps Possession of Wessex for 3 years.	
	6			Archambaud Mre du Palais to Clovis
	7			Grimoald Mre du Palais to Sigc dis: 656
	8		Cyprus taken by the Saracens under Muavias.	Muavias Sarn Genl afterwards Caliph ob: 679.
chard II	1 Martin I			
	2			

Type	Nos. of Locations or Blocks	Permissible Errors	Remarks

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Emperors of the East	Caliphs of ye Saracens	Kings of ye Lombards	Exarchs of Ravenna	Kings of Spain	Kings of France: Austrasia	Kings of France: ye Burg. & Neustria	Kings of the Saxon Heptarchy in Britain: Bernicia Northumberland	Deira	Wessex	Sussex	Mercia	East Angha	Essex	Kent
5364	651	10 Constans II	8 Otman	14 Rotharis	2 Olympius	3 Recheswind	14 Sigebert II	14 Clovis II	9 Oswy Oswin	8	9 Cenewalch	4	27 Penda Anna	8	29 Sigebert II	
5365	652	11	9	15	1 Theod. Calli-	4	15	15	10 Adelwalt	1	10 Adelwalch	5	28	9	30 Sexburg	13
5366	653	12	10	16	2 opas again	5	16	16	11	2	11	6	29	10	1 Sigebert II	14
5367	654	13	11	1 Rodoaldus	3	6	1 Childeric II	17	12	3	12	7	30 Ethelric	11	2 St Ythe Good	15
5368	655	14	12	2	4	7	2	18	13	4	13	8	31 Adelwald	1	3	16
5369	656	15	1 Alli	3	5	8	3	19	14	5	14	9	Mercia poss^d	2	4	17
5370	657	16	2	4	6	9	4	20	15	6	15	10	by Osmy K. of	3	5	18
5371	658	17	3	5	7	10	5	21	16	7	16	11	Northum^d	4	6	19
5372	659	18	4	1 Aribert	8	11	6	22	17	8	17	12	1 Walfer	5	7	20
5373	660	19	6^m Hasen 1 Muavias	2	9	12	7	1 Clotaire III	18 Osmy alone		18	13	2	6	1 Swithelm	21
5374	661	20	2	3	10	13	8	2	19		19	14	3	7	2	22
5375	662	21	3	1 Gondibert	11	14	9	3	20 Alchfrid	1	20	15	4	8	3	23
5376	663	22	4	1 Grimoald	12	15	10	4	21	2	21	16	5	9	4	24
5377	664	23	5	2	13	16	11	5	22	3	22	17	6 Aldulph	1	5 Egbert	1
5378	665	24	6	3	14	17	12	6	23	4	23	18	7	2	1 Sebbi	2
5379	666	25	7	4	15	18	13	7	24	5	24	19	8	3	2 Sigheri	3
5380	667	26	8	5	16	19	14	8	25	6	25	20	9	4	3	4
5381	668	1 Constantin V.	9	6	17	20	15	9	26	7	26	21	10	5	4	5
5382	669	2 S. dp^s Pogonatus	10	7	18	21	16 Childeric II alone		27	8	27	22	11	6	5	6
5383	670	3	11	8	19	22	17		1 Egfrid		28	23	12	7	6	7
5384	671	4	12	9	20	23	18 Part of Austrasia		2		29	24	13	8	7	8
5385	672	5	13	Garibald	21	1 Wamba	19	1 Dagobert II	3		1 Sexburga	25	14	9	8	9
5386	673	6	14	1 Pertaritus	22	2	1 Thieri III	2	4		2	26	15	10	9 Lothair	1
5387	674	7	15	2	23	3	2	3	5		1 Cenfus	27	16	11	10	2
5388	675	8	16	3	24	4	3	4	6		2 Escwin	28	1 Ethelred	12	11	3
5389	676	9	17	4	25	5	4	5	7		3 Centwin	29	2	13	12	4
5390	677	10	18	5	26	6	5	6	8		4	30	3	14	13	5
5391	678	11	19	6	27	7	6	7	9		5	31	4	15	14	6
5392	679	12	1 Jezid	7	28	8	7 Thieri III alone		10		6	32	5	16	15	7
5393	680	13	2	8 Gunibert ist	29	1 Ervigius	8		11		7	33	6	17	16	8
5394	680	14	3	9 associated by	30	2	9		12		8	34	7	18	17	9
5395	682	15	4	10 his Fav^r	31	3	10		13		9	35	8	19	18	10
5396	683	16	Muavias	11	4	32	4		11		14	10	36	9 Alfwald	1	19 Sebbi
5397	684	17	4^m Abdalla 5^m Merwin	12	5	33	5		12		15	11	37	10	2	20 alone
5398	685	1 Justinian II	1 Abdulmelich	13	6	34	6		13		1 Alchfrid	12	38	11	3	21 Edrick
5399	686	2	2	14	7	35	7		14		2 recall^d	1 Cadwalla		12	4	22 Withred
5400	687	3	3 Sudor Lapidis	15	8	1 Joannes	1 Egiga		15		3	2		13	5	23
5401	688	4	4	16	9	2 Platon	2		16		4	1 Ina		14	6	24
5402	689	5	5	17	10	3	3		17		5	2		15	7	25
5403	690	6	6	18	11	4	4	1 Clovis III			6	3		16	8	26
5404	691	7	7	1 Gunibert		5	5	2			7	4		17	9	27
5405	692	8	8	2 alone		6	6	3			8	5		18	10	28
5406	693	9	9	3		7	7	4			9	6		19	11	29
5407	694	10 1 Leontius	10	4		8	8	5			10	7		20	12	1 Sueffred
5408	695	2	11	5		9	9	1 Childebert III S. d the Just			11	8		21	13	2 Sigehard
5409	696	3	12	6		10	10	2			12	9		22	14	3
5410	697	1 Absimarus	13	7		11	11	3			13	10		23	15	4
5411	698	2 Tiberius	14	8		12	12	4			14	11		24	16	5
5412	699	3	15	9		13	13	5			15	12		25	17	6
5413	700	4	16	10		14	14	6			16	13		26	18	1 Offa

Kings of Scotland	Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
Ferchard II	3 Martin			
	4			
	5		The Saracens take Rhodes & cut to pieces the famous Colloſsus.	
	6			Theodosius Br.r to Constans ob.639
	6.m. Eugenius 1 Vitali-		The Battle of Leeds in n.e Penda K.g of Mercia is def.t & kill'd by Osnry K.g of North.R.	
	2 -anus			
8	3			
9	4		The Saracens obtain Peace of y.e Emp.r Constans, agreeing to pay him 100,000 Crowns Yearly	
0	5			
1	6			2.nd Batilda Reg.t of Burg.dy & Neustria
2	7			ob.685 æt.55
3	8			
4	9		Grimoald Duke of Beneventum takes Poſsession of y.e K.ing.dm of Lombardy	
5	10			Sapor Gov.r of Armenia ob.667
6	11			Ebroin M.r du Palais of Neustria
7	12			ban.d in 669 & rest.d in 679 ob.688
8	13			Tiberius & Heraclius East.n M.rs ob.668
Malduinus	14		being murder'd in a Bath at Syracuse July 15.th Metius is soon def.d & killd by Constantin V.th Metius the Armenian usurps the Eastern Empire upon Constans's	
	1 Adeodatus		The Saracens ravage Sicily.	Leger B.p of Autun F.M. ob.685
	2			
	3			Childeric II. Bodillon Fr. Count & Murderer of
	4			
	5	Callinicus y.e Mathem.n	Constantinople besieged by y.e Saracens in vain n.o y.e Greek fire by Callinicus a Syrian first was destroy.d	Leudesile M.r du Palais ob.681
	6			
	7		The Saracens attempt to land in Spain but are defeated by Wamba.	
	1 Donnus			
	2			Vulfoald M.r du Palais ob.687
	1 Agathon			
	2			
	3		The VI.th General Council of Constantinople sit.t d.d in Trullo began Nov.r 7 & continued till Sept.r 16.th following	
	4			
	5			
	1 Leo II			
	Benedict II 8.m		Egfrid K.g of North.d sends an Army into Ireland but is defeated.	
	1 John V		Constantin V dies in Sept.r	
	Conon n.m		Suſsex is subdued by Ceadwalla & united to y.e Kingdom of Weſsex.	
	1 Sergius I			
Eugenius V	2		Kent is so wasted by y.e West Saxons y.t it remains feeble during y.e remainder of the Heptarchy.	Pepin Heristel M.r du Palais
	3			ob.714
	4		Pepin Heristel defeats K.g Thieri & engroſses y.e Power of y.e whole French Monarchy.	
	5			Leontius East.n M.r
Eugenius VI	6			Alahis Duke of Trent ob.694
	7			
	8		Justinian II.d is dethron'd & banish'd by Leontius, who cuts off his Nose.	
	9			Chaganus K.g of the Abari
	10			
	11	Bede sir.d the Venerable ob.735 æt.70	Leontius is dethron'd in Sept.r by Absimarus, who cuts off his Nose Likewise.	
	12			
	13			
	14			

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Emperors of the East	Caliphs of ye Saracens	Kings of ye Lombards	Exarchs of Ravenna	Kings of France	Kings of Spain	Kings of the Saxon Heptarchy in Britain. Northumberland	Wessex	Mercia	East Anglia	Essex	Kent
5414	701	5 *Absimarus*	17 *Abdulmelich*	*Guilpert* 8 m. *Aribert* 3 m.	15 *Joan.s Platon*	*Childebert III sir.* d	1 *Vitiza*	17 *Alchfrid*	14 *Ina*	27 *Ethelred* III.	9	2 *Offa Wilfr.*	6
5415	702	6 *Tiberius*	18	1 *Aribert II*	1 *Theophylact*	8 *the Just*	2	18	15	28 *-wald*	20	3 *-red*	7
5416	703	7	19	2	2	9	3	19	16	29	21	4	18
5417	704	1 *Justinian II*	20	3	3	10	4	20	17	1 *Cenred*	22	5	19
5418	705	2 *rest.d & sir.d*	1 *Walid I*	4	4	11	5	1 *Osred under*	18	2	23	6	20
5419	706	3 *Rinotmetus*	2	5	5	12	6	2 *ye Guards of*	19	3	24	7	21
5420	707	4	3	6	6	13	7	3 *Brithric*	20	4	25	8	22
5421	708	5	4	7	7	14	8	4	21	5	26	9	23
5422	709	6	5	8	8	15	9	5	22	1 *Ceolred*	27	1 *Ceolred*	24
5423	710	7	6	9	1 *Joannes*	16	10	6	23	2	28	2	25
5424	711	1 *Philippicus*	7	10	2 *Tizocopus*	1 *Dagobert III*	1 *Roderic*	7	24	3	29	3	26
5425	712	2 *Bardanes*	8	*Ansprand* 3 m.	3	2	2	8	25	4	30	4	27
5426	713	1 *Anastasius II*	9	1 *Luitprand*	1 *Scholasticus*	3	3 *conq.d by ye Saracens*	9	26	5	31	5	28
5427	714	2	1 *Sulciman*	2	2	4		10	27	6	32	6	29
5428	715	1 *Theodosius III*	2	3	3	5	Kingdom of	11	28	7	33	7	30
5429	716	2	3	4	4	1 *Chilperic II*	Leon & the Asturias	1 *Cenred*	29	1 *Ethelbald*	34	8	31
5430	717	1 *Leo Isauricus*	1 *Omar II*	5	5	2 *Clotaire IV* 1	1 *Pelagius*	2	30	2	35	9	32
5431	718	2 *sir.d*	2	6	6	3 2	2	1 *Osric*	31	3	36	10	33
5432	719	3 *Iconomachus*	1 *Jezid II*	7	7	4	3	2	32	4	37	11	34
5433	720	4 & III	2	8	8	1 *Thieri IV*	4	3	33	5	38	12	35
5434	721	5	3	9	9	2	5	4	34	6	39	13	36
5435	722	6	4	10	10	3	6	5	35	7	40	14	37
5436	723	7	1 *Hisjam*	11	11	4	7	6	36	8	41	15	38
5437	724	8	2	12		5	8	7	37	9	42	16	39
5438	725	9	3	13	1 *Paulus*	6	9	8	38	10	43	17 *Ethelbert*	
5439	726	10	4	14	2 *Patricius*	7	10	9	39	11	44	18 *Edbert* 2	
5440	727	11	5	15	1 *Eutychius* 3	8	11	10	1 *Adelard*	12	45	19	3
5441	728	12	6	16	2 *ye Eunuch*	9	12	11	2	13	46	20	4
5442	729	13	7	17	3	10	13	12	3	14	47	21	5
5443	730	14	8	18	4	11	14	1 *Ceolulph*	4	15	48	22	6
5444	731	15	9	19	5	12	15	2	5	16	49	23	7
5445	732	16	10	20	6	13	16	3	6	17	50	24	8
5446	733	17	11	21	7	14	17	4	7	18	51	25	9
5447	734	18	12	22	8	15	18	5	8	19	52	26	10
5448	735	19	13	23	9	16	19	6	9	20	53	27	11
5449	736	20	14	24	10	*Interregnum for*	1 *Favila*	7 *turns Monk*	10	21	54	28	12
5450	737	21	15	25	11	*six Years under*	2	1 *Edbert*	11	22	55	29	13
5451	738	22	16	26	12	*Charles Martel*	1 *Alfonso sir.d the*	2	12	23	56	30	14
5452	739	23	17	27	13		2 *Catholic*	3	13	24	57	31	15
5453	740	24	18	28	14		3	4	1 *Cudred*	25	58	32	16
5454	741	1 *Constantin VI*	19	29	15		4	5	2	26	59	33	17
5455	742	2 *Copronymus* s.d	1 *Walid II*	30	16	1 *Childeric III*	5	6	3	27	60	34	18
5456	743	3	1 *Jezid III*	31 *Hildebrand* 7 m.	17	2	6	7	4	28	61	35	19
5457	744	4	1 *Ibrahim*	1 *Rachis*	18	3	7	8	5	29	62	36	20
5458	745	5	1 *Merwan II*	2 *Duke of*	19	4	8	9	6	30	63	37	21
5459	746	6	2	3 *Friuli*	20	5	9	10	7	31	64	1 *Suithred*	22
5460	747	7	3	4	21	6	10	11	8	32	65	2	23
5461	748	8	4	5	22	7	11	12	9	33	66	3 *Ethelbert*	24
5462	749	9	1 *Abdalla of* 25	6	23	8	12	13	10	34 *Beorna*	51	4 *alone*	25
5463	750	10	2 *Race of Abbas*	1 *Astulphus*	24	9	13	14	11	35 *Ethelbert*	2	5	26

Kings of Scotland		Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
Eugenius VI	1	John VI			
Amberkelethus	2				
Eugenius VII	3				
	4			Justinian is restor'd by ye Assistance of Trebellius K^g of ye Bulgarians.	Gisulfus D^ke of Beneventum ob: 707
	1	John VII			
	2			Justinian defeats ye Bulgarians.	
	3				Radbond D^ke of Frisland ob: 719
	2	Sisinius 20 d / Constan -tin		Ina K^g of Wessex publishes ab^t ye time his Laws of ye Saxons.	Wiler D^ke of Swabia
	3				
	4			Justinian II^d is put to Death by Philippicus in Dec^r	Julian Count of Ceuta ob: 714
	5				Artemius East^n M^r af^s d^s Emp^r ob: 715
	6			The Saracens conquer Spain under Muça being bro^t in by Count Julian (they defeated & kill'd Roderic in an obstinate Battle fought Septr 3^d)	Muça Saracen Genl ob: 714
	1	Gregory II			Rainfroy Mr du Palais disg^d 719
	2				
	3				
	4			The Saracens besiege Constant^ple unsuccessfully — Chas Martell (King Chilperic) def^s	Alabor Sar^n Govr of Spain
	5				Tiberius Tyrant of Sicily
	6				Char^s Martel Mr du Palais ob: 741 æt. 50
Mordacus	7				
	8				
	9				Eudes Duke of Aquitain ob: 735
	10				
	11				
	12				Childebrand Broy^r to Chas Martel & French Genl
	13			The Controversy about Images by ye Iconoclasts begins & occasions many Insurrections in ye Eastern Empire.	
	14			Ina K^g of Wessex begins ye Tax of Peter Pence for ye support of a College at Rome.	
	15				Odoyfa Sar^n Govr of Spain
	16				Agallianus } Gen^ls ag^t the Iconoclasts
Elfinus	17				Stephen }
	1	Gregory III			Abdurrahman Sar^n Govr of Spain ob: 734
	2			The Saracens defeated by Chas Martel betw^n Tours & Poitiers in Oct^r	
	3				
	4				
	5				Abdelmelich Sar^n Govr of Spain in 733 disg^d
	6			Leo destroys all the Images in his Empire & persecutes ye Monks.	Artabasdus East^n M^r ob: 743
	7		Joannes Damascenus ob: 760		Herald Duke of Aquitain
	8				Ocha Sar^n Govr of Spain ob: 741
	9				
	10			The Dutchy of Spoleto seiz'd by the Lombards & recover'd by ye Pope.	Thrasemond Genl to the Pope
	1	Zachary		Leo III^d s^d Iconomachus dies of a Cholick June 18th	Abdelmelich S^n Govr of Spain ob: 742 d res^d
	2				Carloman M^re of Austrasia res^d 746
	3		Fredegaire ye French Hist^n		Pepin Mr du Palais of Neustria
	4				afterwards K^g of France ob: 768
	5				Nicetas East^n M^r ob: 780
	6			A dreadful Pestilence over Europe & Asia for 3 Years.	
	7				Ethelun a West Saxon Lord
	8			The computing of Years from ye Birth of Christ began (epo about this time) to be used in Histo-	
	9			The Race of Abbas become Caliphs of ye Sarracens & encourage learning.	
	10			The Merovingian Race in France ends.	

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Emperors of the East	Caliphs of the Saracens	Kings of France	Exarchs of Ravenna	Kings of the Lombards	Kings in Spain	Kings of the Saxon Heptarchy in Britain				
								Northumberland.	Wessex	Mercia	East Angelia	Essex	Kent
5464	751	11 Constantin VI	3 Abdalla II	1 Pepin sir. d	25 Eutychius	2 Astulfus	14 Alfonso sir. d	15 Edbert	12 Cudred	36 Ethelbald	3	6 Ethelbert	28
5465	752	12 s. d Copronymus	4	2 the little	26 Longobardy y Lomb. ds	3	15 y Catholick	16	13	37 Beorna &	4	7 Suithred	29
5466	753	13	1 Abugjafar	3	4		16	17	14	38 Ethelbert	5	8	30
5467	754	14	2 Almansor s. d	4	5		17	18	Sigebert Cenulf	39	6	9	31
5468	755	15	3 Obolarius	5	6		18	19	2	40	7	10	32
5469	756	16	4	6	7	1 Desiderius	19 Muavias 1 Saracen King. m of Cordoba in Spain	20	3	41	8	11	33
5470	757	17	5	7	2		1 Froila 2	21	4	1 Offa	9	12	34
5471	758	18	6	8	3		2 3	1 Osulph	5	2 Beorna	10	13	35
5472	759	19	7	9	4		3 Abdurrahmam	1 Adelwald s. d	6	3 alone	11	14	36
5473	760	20	8	10	5		4 2	2 Mollon	7	4	12	15 Aldric	1
5474	761	21	9	11	6		5 3	3	8	5 Ethelred	1	16	2
5475	762	22	10	12	7		6 4	4	9	6	2	17	3
5476	763	23	11	13	8		7 5	5	10	7	3	18	4
5477	764	24	12	14	9		8 6	6	11	8	4	19	5
5478	765	25	13	15	10		9 7	1 Alored	12	9	5	20	6
5479	766	26	14	16	11		10 8	2	13	10	6	21	7
5480	767	27	15	17	12		11 9	3	14	11	7	22	8
5481	768	28	16	1 Charle Carlo=1	13		1 Aurelio 10	4	15	12	8	23	9
5482	769	29	17	2 magne man 2	14		2 11	5	16	13	9	24	10
5483	770	30	18	3 3	15		3 12	6	17	14	10	25	11
5484	771	31	19	4 4	16		4 13	7	18	15	11	26	12
5485	772	32	20	5 Charlemagne	17		5 14	8	19	16	12	27	13
5486	773	33	21	6 alone	18		6 15	9	20	17	13	28	14
5487	774	34	22	7	conquer'd by Charlemagne		7 16	1 Ethelred	21	18	14	29	15
5488	775	1 Leo IV	1 Mahomet	8			1 Silo y Saracen 17	2	22	19	15	30	16
5489	776	2	2 Mahadis	9			2 18	3	23	20	16	31	17
5490	777	3	3	10			3 19	4	24	21	17	32	18
5491	778	4	4	11			4 20	5	25	22	18	33	19
5492	779	5	5	12			5 21	1 Alfwald	26	23	19	34	20
5493	780	1 Constantin VII	6	13			6 23	2	27	24	20	35	21
5494	781	2 s. d Porphyroge	7	14			7 24	3	28	25	21	36	22
5495	782	3 netus with his	8	15			8 25	4	29	26	22	37	23
5496	783	4 Mother Irene	9	16			1 Mauregaty e 26	5	30	27	23	38	24
5497	784	5	10	17			2 Usurper 27	6	1 Brithric	28	24	39	25
5498	785	6	1 Musa Alhadis	18			3 28	7	2	29	25	40	26
5499	786	7	1 Abugjafar Haro n	19			4 29	8	3	30	26	41	27
5500	787	8	2 Rasjidus	20			5 30	9	4	31	27	42	28
5501	788	9	3	21			6 Hisjam 1	10	5	32	28	43	29
5502	789	10	4	22			1 Veremond 2	1 Osred II	6	33	29	44	30
5503	790	11	5	23			2 e y Usurper 3	1 Ethelred rest. d	7	34 Ethelbert	1	45	31
5504	791	12	6	24			1 Alfonso II s. d 4	2	8	35	2		32
5505	792	13	7	25			2 the Chaste 5	3	9	36	3	Sigeric	33
5506	793	14	8	26			3 6	4	10	37			34
5507	794	15	9	27			4 7	5	11	38		Edbert s. d	1
5508	795	16	10	28			5 8	6	12	39		Pren	2
5509	796	17	11	29			6 Hakem 1	Osbald 1 Andulf b	13	Egfrid 1 Cenulf s. m			3
5510	797	1 Irene alone	12	30			7 2	2	14	2			4
5511	798	2	13	31			8 3	3	15	3		Cudred	1
5512	799	3	14	32			9 4	4	16	4		1 Sigered	2
5513	800	4	15	33			10 5	5	1 Egbert	5		2	3

Emperors of the West
1 Charlemagne

Kings of Scotland	Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events.	Statesmen Warriors &c.
Elfinus	11 Zachary		The Second Race of ye French Kings begins. continued 183 Years.	Burchard B.^p^ of Wartzburgh
3	4 do Stephen II. 5 Stephen		The Exarchs of Ravenna conquer'd by the Lombards after having	
4	2 III			
5	3			
6	4			
7	5		The Saracens in Spain revolting f.^m^ ye House of Abbas begin ye Kingd.^m^ of Cordub.^a^ 29	
8	1 Paul I			Beornred ye Usurper of Mercia ob.^t^ 757
29	2			
30	3			
1	4			
Eugenius VIII	5			Fulrad F.M.^r^
	6		The City of Bagdad built by Almansor & made ye Capital for ye Caliphs of ye House of Abbas.	
	7		A Violent Frost began Octo.^r^ 1st & continued ab.^t^ 130 Days to ye end of Feby following	Hunaud Duke of Aquitain
Fergus II	8			
	9			Walter of Alsace
	10			
Solvathius	Constantin dep.^d^			Berthald D.^ke^ of Saxony ob.^t^ 772
	1 Stephen IV			
	2			
	3		Constantin dissolves ye Monasterys in ye East, obliging ye Nuns to Marry. Monks &c	
	4			Orlando sir.^d^ Furioso ob.^t^ 778
	1 Adrian I			
	2			
	3		Pavia is taken by Charlemagne & finish.^d^ ye Kingdom of ye Lombards after it had lasted 206 Years.	Rotgaut ye Lombard Genl ob.^t^ 776
	4	Alcuinus ob.^t^ 804		Nicephorus East.^n^ M.^r^ disgr.^d^ 776
0	5		Nicephorus having conspir'd in May ag.^t^ his Bro.^r^ Leo IV. is banish'd to Chersonesus	Adelgisus ye Lombard
	6			Teleric King of ye Bulgarians
2	7		The Battle of Roncevaux.	
3	8			
4	0			
5	10	Paulus Warnefridus sir.^d^		Witikind ye Saxon Genl in Germ.^y^
6	11	Diaconus ye Hist.^n^ ob.^t^ 801		Alexius Rom.^n^ Genl in ye East.
7	12			
8	13		Charlemagne defeats Witikind & ye Saxons in a Battle wch lasted 3 Days	
9	14			Tassillon Duke of Bavaria
0	15			
Achaius	16		The VIIth General Council or II.^d^ of Nice began Septr 24 & ended ab.^t^ ye Midle of Octo.^r^	
	17			
	18			
	19			
	20			Nicephorus Chan.^r^ & East.^n^ M.^r^
	21	Georgius sir.^d^ Syncellus & y^e^	Ethelbert k.^g^ of East Anglia treacherously murder.^d^ by Offa k.^g^ of Mercia,	after.^s^ de Emperor ob.^t^ 811
	22	Monk, ye Chronol.^r^	who thus takes Possession of East Anglia.	
	23		Offa by way of Atonem.^t^ for his Villany begins ye Tax call.^d^ Peter Pence in Mercia	
	24 1 Leo III			
	2			
	3		Constantin is dethron'd & put to Death by his Mother Irene.	
	4			
	5			
	6		The Emperors of the West or of Germany begin Decr 25th.	

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Emperors of the East	Caliphs of y Saracens	Emperors of the West	Kings of France	Kings in Spain: Leon & y Asturias	Kings in Spain: Sar.s of Cordoba	Kings of the Saxon Heptarchy in Britain: Northumberland	Wessex	Mercia	Essex	Kent	Kings of Scotland	Kings of Sweden
5514	801	5 Irene	16 Abugjafar	2 Charlemagne being both 34		11 Alfonso II	6	6 Arlulf	2 Egbert	6 Cenulf	3 Sigered	4	15 Achaius	
5515	802	1 Nicephorus	17 Haron Rias-	3 Emperor & King of France 35		12 Hakem	7	7	3	7	4 Cudred	5	16	
5516	803	2 d Logothetes	18 -jidus	4	36	13	8	8	4	8	5	6	17	
5517	804	3	19	5	37	14	9	9	5	9	6	7	18	
5518	805	4	20	6	38	15	10	10	6	10	7 Baldred	1	19	
5519	806	5	21	7	39	16	11	11	7	11	8	2	20	
5520	807	6	22	8	40	17	12	12	8	12	9	3	21	
5521	808	7	23	9	41	18	13	1 Alfwald II	9	13	10	4	22	
5522	809	8	1 Abu-Abdalla IIIs d	10	42	19	14	2	10	14	11	6	23	
5523	810	9	2 Alaminus	11	43	20	15	1 Andred	11	15	12	7	24	
5524	811	1 Michael I	3	12	44	21	16	2	12	16	13	8	25	
5525	812	2	4	13	45	22	17	3	13	17	14	9	26	
5526	813	1 Leo V sir. d e y	1 Almamon	14	46	23	18	4	14	18	15	10	27	1 Biorno
5527	814	2 Armenian	2	1 Lewis sir. d le debonnaire		24	19	5	15	19	16	11	28	2
5528	815	3	3	2 or the Pious		25	20	6	16	20	17	12	29	3
5529	816	4	4	3		26	21	7	17	21	18	13	30	4
5530	817	5	5	4		27	22	8	18	22	19	14	31	5
5531	818	6	6	5		28	23	9	19	23	20	15	32	6
5532	819	7	7	6		29	24	10	20	Kenelm s Ceolulf	21	16	1 Congallus III	7
5533	820	8	8	7		30	25	11	21	2	22	17	2	8
5534	821	1 Michael II sir. d e y	9	8		31 Abdurrah-	1	12	22	1 Bernulf	23	18	3	9
5535	822	2 Stammerer	10	9		32 -man II	2	13	23	2	24	19	4	10
5536	823	3	11	10		33	3	14	24	1 Ludecan	25 Both	20	5	11
5537	824	4	12	11		1 Ramirus	4	15	25	2	conq.d by Egbert		1 Dongallus	1 Bratemun-
5538	825	5	13	12		2	5	16	26	1 Wiglaph			2	2 -der
5539	826	6	14	13		3	6	17	27	2			3	3
5540	827	7	15	14		4	7	18	28	3			4	1 Sivast
5541	828	8	16	15		5	8	1 Egbert unites y e Heptarchy under y e Name of					5	2
5542	829	1 Theophilus	18	16		6	9	2 England.					6	3
5543	830	2	19	17		7	10	3					7	4
5544	831	3	20	18		8	11	4					1 Alpinus	5
5545	832	4	21	19		9	12	5					2	6
5546	833	5	1 Mutasimus	20		10	13	6					3	7
5547	834	6	2 Billa sir. d	21		11	14	7					1 Kenneth II	1 Hero
5548	835	7	3 Octavianus	22		12	15	8					2	2
5549	836	8	4	23		13	16	9					3	3
5550	837	9	5	24		14	17	10					4	4
5551	838	10	6	25		15	18	1 Ethelwolf					5	5
5552	839	11	7	26		16	19	2					6	6
5553	840	12	8	1 Lotharius	1 Charles sir. d	17	20	3					7	7
5554	841	13	1 Haron Wacicus	2	2 le Chauve	18	21	4					8	8
5555	842	1 Michael III	2	3	3 Kings of Germany	19	22	5					9	9
5556	843	2 sir. d e y Sot	3	4	4 Lewis 1	20	23	6					10	10
5557	844	3 w. h his Mof.	4	5	5 2	21	24	7					11	11
5558	845	4 Theodora	5	6	6 3	22	25	8					12	12
5559	846	5	1 Mutewakelus	7	7 4	23	26	9					13	13
5560	847	6	2	8	8 5	24	27	10					14	14
5561	848	7	3	9	9 6	25	28	11					15	15
5562	849	8	4	10	10 7	26	29	12					16	16
5563	850	9	5	11	11 8	1 Ordonno I	30	13					17	17

ngs of nmark		Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c
tricus	7	Leo III			
	8		Joannes Damascenus sir.d	The Empress Irene is depos'd & banish'd to Lesbos Octo.r 31.st	
	9		Mesue y.e Arabian a Christ.n		Popiel Duke of Poland ob: 823
	10		& Phys.n to the Caliph Ras-		Stauracius East.n M.r ob. 811.
	11		-jidus ob: c.r 846		
	12				
	13			Jupiter was eclips'd by y.e Moon Jan.y 31.st 3 hours after Midnight being (both in 2.o 27.m of Libra)	Crunnus K.g of y.e Bulgarians ob: c.r 814
	14				
laus.	15				
mmingus	16			A civil War among y.e Saracens betw.t Alaminus & Almamon.	Taherus Saracen Gen.l ob: 822.
nward &	17		Eginhard y.e Hist.n ob: 842	Nicephorus is defeated & kill'd by Crunnus K.g of y.e Bulgarians July 6.th	Hasen y.e Saracen ob: 812.
Ringo	18				
rold V	19			Michael is def.d by Crunnus May 23.d & retires (Crunnus takes Adrianople in Dec.r) into a Monastry July 11.th	Theodorus East.n M.r
Regner	20				
	21				
	1	Stephen V		Learning is greatly encouraged among y.e Saracens by Almamon (he make an Observation on y.e Suns greatest Declination & found it to be 23.o 34.m	
	1	Pascal I			Hilduin F: M.r
	2		Aimoin y.e Hist.n ob: post 836		
	3			Almamon order'd his Astron.rs (of Sinjar near Babylon and found it to be 56 ⅔ Arabian Miles) to measure a Degree of Latitude on the Plains	
	4			Leo V.th is kill'd in y.e Temple at Constantinople by Michael on Dec.r 25.th	Thomas sir.d the Slave ob: 822.
	5				
	6			Constantinople besieg'd by y.e Bulgarians & Thomas is besieged & taken in Adrian.tle in Oct.r (by y.e Bulgarians & Thomas y.e Slave but raiss'd	
	7			The Saracens of Spain take Possession of Crete & give it y.e Name of Candia	
	1	Eugenius II			Piasti de Cruswitz D.ke of Poland
	2				
gmeralone	3			Harald K.g of Denmark dethron'd by his Subjects for being a Christ.n	Wulfherd English Gen.l ob: 838
	4	Valentin 40.d Gregory IV		The Almagest of Ptolemy translated into Arabick by order of Almamon.	Bernard Comte de Barcelone
	2		Rabanus Maurus ob: 856	The Kingdom of England begins under Egbert.	Empress Judith ob: 843
	3			Michael II.s d.e d.e y.e Stammerer dies Octo.r 1.st	
	4			The Sons of Lewis shut him up in a Monas.ry at Soiſsons but he is soon (relea'd.)	Gombaud y.e Monk F. M.r
	5				
	6			Theophilus banishes the Painters out of y.e Eastern Empire (Hatred ag.t Images.) from his	
	7			The 3 Eldest Sons of Lewis again rebell ag.t y.r Father.	Pepin 1.st King of Aquitain ob: 838
	8				Theophobus East.n M.r ob: 841.
	9				
	10				
	11				
	12			The Picts defeated & their Nation extirpated by Kenneth K.g of Scotland.	Alstan B.p of Sherborn (Irish) Eng.sh Mod: 868
	13				Pepin II.d K.g of Aquitain ob: 864
	14			Lewis le debonnaire dies at Ingelheim June 20.th æt. 64.	
	15		Altumasar y.e Arab.n Astron.r	The Battle of Fontenai where Lotharius is defeated by his 2 Brot.rs (July 25.th 19)	
	16			Theophilus dies Jan.y 30.th	
	17		Godescalchus y.e Hær.k ob: 870	The French Peers assembled at Thionville, (Dominions am.g y.e 3 Brothers March 16.th) make a new Partition of y.e French	
	1	Sergius II		Ramirus K.g of Leon defeats Abdurrahman K.g of Corduba & kills (7000 of his Guard 2.d Charles is dep.d by Pepin in Aquitain July 7.th)	Swithin B.p of Winchester Eng.sh M.r (ob: 854)
	2		Hincmarus A.p of Rheims ob: 882		
	3				
	1	Leo IV			
	2			The Venetian Fleet is totally defeated by y.e Saracens in y.e Bay of Crotona.	
	3				
c I	4				

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Emperors of the East	Caliphs of the Saracens	Emperors of the West	Kings of France.	Kings of Germany	Kings of Leon & Asturias	Kings in Spain	Saracens of Cordoba	Kings of England	Kings of Scotland	Kings of Sweden
5564	851	10 Michael III	6 Motevakelus	12 Lotharius	12 Charles sir.d	9 Lewis	2 Ordonno	Abdur rahman 31		14 Ethelwolf	18 Kenneth II	18 Hew
5565	852	11 S.t of Sol	7	13	13 le Chauve	10	3	Mahomet 1		15	19	19
5566	853	12	8	14	14	11	4	2		16	20	20
5567	854	13	9	15	15	12	5	3		17	1 Donald V	21
5568	855	14	10	1 Lewis II	16	13	6	4		18	2	22
5569	856	15	11	2	17	14	7	5		19	3	1 Charles VI
5570	857	16	12	3	18	15	8	6		1 Ethelbald	4	2
5571	858	17	13	4	19	16	9	7		2	1 Constantin II	3
5572	859	18	14	5	20	17	10	8		3	2	4
5573	860	19	15	6	21	18	11	9		1 Ethelbert	3	5
5574	861	20	1 Mustansirus	7	22	19	12	10		2	4	6
5575	862	21	1 Mustainus	8	23	20	1 Alfonso III	11		3	5	7
5576	863	22	2	9	24	21	2 S.t of Great	12		4	6	8
5577	864	23	3	10	25	22	3	13		5	7	9
5578	865	24	1 Mutazzus	11	26	23	4	14		6	8	10
5579	866	25	2	12	27	24	5	15		1 Ethelred I	9	11
5580	867	1 Basilius S.t of	3	13	28	25	6	16		2	10	12
5581	868	2 Macedonian	4	14	29	26	7	17		3	11	1 Biorno II
5582	869	3	1 Muhtadi billah	15	30	27	8	18		4	12	2
5583	870	4	1 Mutamidus	16	31	28	9	19		5	13	3
5584	871	5	2 Muaffieus I	17	32	29	10	20		6	14	4
5585	872	6	3 Joint Caliph 2	18	33	30	11	21		1 Alfred sir.d	15	5
5586	873	7	4 3	19	34	31	12	22		2 the Great	16	6
5587	874	8	5 4	20	35	32	13	23		3	1 Ethus	7
5588	875	9	6 5	1 Charles le Chauve both Emperor &		33	14	24		4	1 Gregory S.t	8
5589	876	10	7 6	2 King of France		1 Lewis II	15	25		5	2 the Great	9
5590	877	11	8 7		1 Lewis II S.t le begue	2 Kingdom	16	26		6	3	10
5591	878	12	9 8		2	3 of Arles	17	27		7	4	11
5592	879	13	10 9		1 Lewis III & Carloman 1	4 Boson 1	18	28		8	5	12
5593	880	14	11 10	1 Charles S.t e y Gros	2 2	5 2	19	29		9	6	13
5594	881	15	12 11	2	3 3	6 3	20	30		10	7	14
5595	882	16	13 12	3	4 4	4	21	31		11	8	15
5596	883	17	14 13	4	5	5	22	32		12	9	16
5597	884	18	15 14	5 Charles le Gros poſſeſſes all the Dominions of		6	23	33		13	10	17
5598	885	19	16 15	6 Charlemagne		7	24	34		14	11	1 Ingeldus
5599	886	1 Leo VI S.t of	17 16	7		Tranſjuran 8	25	Mundirus 1		15	12	2
5600	887	2 Philoſopher	18 17	8 Germany	Italy	France	Burgundy 9	26	2	16	13	3
5601	888	3	19 18	1 Arnolph	1 Guido & Ber	1 Eudes	1 Rodolph Lewis 1	27	3	17	14	4
5602	889	4	20 19	2	2 enger	2	2 S.t the Blind 2	28	4	18	15	5
5603	890	5	21 20	3	3	3	3 3	29	5	19	16	6
5604	891	6	22	4	4	4	4 4	30	6	20	17	1 Olaus
5605	892	7	1 Mutadidus	5	5	5	5 5	31	7	21	1 Donald VI	2
5606	893	8	2	6	6	6	6 6	32	8	22	2	3
5607	894	9	3	7	7	7	7 7	33	9	23	3	4
5608	895	10	4	8	8	8	8 8	34	10	24	4	5
5609	896	11	5	9	1 Lambert	9	9 9	35	11	25	5	6
5610	897	12	6	10	2	10	10 10	36	12	26	6	7
5611	898	13	7	11	3	1 Charles III S.t	11 11	37	13	27	7	8
5612	899	14	8	12	1 Lewis	2 e y Simple	12 12	38	14	28	8	9
5613	900	15	9	1 Lewis III	2	3	13 Hugh 1	39	15	1 Edward	9	1 Ingo II

gs of mark	Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
I	5 Leo IV			
	6			
	7		The Normans get possession of some Citys in France.	
	8 Pope Joan ac. to 30 mo			
	1 Benedict III		The Emperor Lotharius being sick of y World retires to a Monastery & dies Sept. 28th	
	2	Ado y Histor: ob: 874		
	3			
d Barm Child	1 Nicholas I			Michael Bardas East M: ob: 866
	2	Photius Patriarch of Constantinople deposd in 886	A remarkably violent Frost when they usd Carriages on y Adriatick.	
	3			
	4			
	5	John Scotus d Erigena ob: 883		
	6			Robert s: le Fort F: M: ob: 867
	7			Thieri y 1st Earl of Holland
	8		A Civil War among the Saracens.	Osbert 4th of Northumb: ob: 867
	9	Anastasius d e y Librarian		Earl Bruern of Northumb: d
	1 Adrian II	ob: circ: 886	The Danes under Ivar being brought into England by Earl Bruern conquer Northumberland, Michael IIIus is put to Death by Basilius Sept. 24th	Ivar y Danish Gen: in England
	2		The Govern m: of Egypt becomes independent of y Sar: n Caliphs of Bagdad under	Ahmed Sar: n Gov: of Egypt ob: 883
	3			Lambert Duke of Spoleto
	4			
	5			
	1 John VIII		Clocks first bro: t to Constantinople fr: m Venice The Battle of Wilton in w: Alfred is defeated by the Danes.	Hubba the Dane ob: 878
	2			
	3			
	4			
	5			
	6		Charles le Chauve dies at Brios passing y e Alps on the 5th or 6th of Octo: r æt 55 being Poisond by his Phys: n one Zedekiah a Jew.	
	7		Alfred conceals himself in y e Isle of Athelney in Somersetshire but soon after defeats y Danes in y Battle of Edington in that County.	Gutherm the Dane
	8	Alfraganus y e Arab: n Astron: r	The Kingdom of Arles begins.	Baldwin E: l of Flanders ob: 919
	9	d S: Logista.		
	10	Albategni y Mathem: n sir: d		
	1 Martin II	Mahomet of Aractus ob: c: r 888	Albategni y Arabian Mathem: n observes y e Autumnal Equinox at Aractus on Sept: r 19th 1 hour & 15 minutes after Midnight.	Sigebert y Norman
	2		Albategni observd ab: t y time y t e y first Star of Aries was 18: e 2 fr: m y e Equinoctial Point.	Hamaruja s Caliph of Egypt ob: 895
	1 Adrian III	Reginon y Histor: m ob: 908		
	1 Stephen VI			
	2		The University of Oxford founded by Alfred about this time Basilius dies March 1st	
	3		Paris besieged by the Normans but bravely defended by Goslin B: p of Paris,	Goslin B: p of Paris
	4		The Dominions of Charles le gros are divided into five kingdoms upon his Death Jan: y 13th	
	5			Zuendebold Duke of Moravia
	6		Alfred composes his famous Body of Laws about this time.	Adalbert Marquis of Tuscany
d ute sir: neenudt	1 Formosus		Arnolph defeats 90, 000 Normans betwixt y Rhine & the Meuse in Sept: r	
	2			
	3			
	4			Algitrudis Queen of Italy
	5			Gjeisus Caliph of Egypt ob: 898
	6		Arnolph besieges & takes Rome from Guido w: had made himself Emperor.	
	Boniface VI: 25 ds 1 Steph: en VII	John Afser y Hist: n ob: 909		
	2			Haron Caliph of Egypt ob: 905
	3			
	4			Hatto Ab: p of Mentz ob: 913

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Emperors of the East	Caliphs of y.e Saracens	Emperors of Germany	Kings of Italy	Kings of France	Transjuran Burgundy Kings of Arles	Leon & y.e Asturias Kings in Spain ns Sar: of Corduba	Kings of England	Kings of Scotland	Kings of Sweden
5614	901	16 Leo VI. sir.d e y.e	1 Muctafis	2 Lewis III	3 Lewis	4 Charles III.s.	1 Rodolph Hugh 2	4 0 Alfonso III 16	2 Edward s.d	10 Donald VI	2 Ingo II
5615	902	17 Philosopher	2	3	4	5 the Simple	15 3	41 Mundirus 17	3 the Elder	11	3
5616	903	18	3	4	5	6	16 4	42 18	4	1 Constantin	4
5617	904	19	4	5	1 Berenger	7	17 5	43 19	5	2 III	5
5618	905	20	5	6	2 restord	8	18 6	44 20	6	3	6
5619	906	21	6	7	3	9	19 7	45 21	7	4	7
5620	907	22	1 Muctadirus	8	4	10	20 8	46 22	8	5	1 Eric VI.s.d
5621	908	23	2	9	5	11	21 9	47 Abdalla 1	9	6	2 Bederhat
5622	909	24	3	10	6	12	22 10	48 2	10	7	3
5623	910	25	4	11	7	13	23 11	1 Garcias 3	11	8	4
5624	911	Alexander	5	12	8	14	1 Rodolph II 12	2 4	12	9	5
5625	912	1 Constantin XX	6	1 Conrad	9	15	2 13	3 Abdurrahman	13	10	6
5626	913	2 Porphyrogenetus sir.d	7	2	10	16	3 14	III sir.d y.e 4 Exalter of y.e Law 2	14	11	7
5627	914	3	8	3	11	17	4 15	1 Ordonno II 3	15	12	8
5628	915	4	9	4	12	18	5 16	2 4	16	13	9
5629	916	5	10	5	13	19	6 17	3 5	17	14	10
5630	917	6	11	6	14	20	7 18	4 6	18	15	1 Eric VII
5631	918	7	12	7	15	21	8 19	5 7	19	16	2
5632	919	8 Romanus 1	13	8	16	22	9 20	6 8	20	17	3
5633	920	9 2	14	1 Henry I.s.d y.e	17	23	10 21	7 9	21	18	4
5634	921	10 3	15	2 Birdcatcher	18	24	11 22	8 10	22	19	5
5635	922	11 4	16	3	1 Rodolph Kg.	25	12 23	9 11	23	20	6
5636	923	12 5	17	4	2 of Burgundy	1 Rodolph	13 24	1 Froila II 12	24	21	7
5637	924	13 6	18	5	3	2	14 25	1 Alfonso IV 13	25	22	8
5638	925	14 7	19	6	4	3	15 26	2 14	1 Athelstan	23	9
5639	926	15 8	20	7	1 Hugh Kg.	4	16 Arles united	3 15	2	24	10
5640	927	16 9	21	8	2 of Arles	5	17 to Burgundy	4 16	3	25	11
5641	928	17 10	22	9	3	6	18	5 17	4	26	12
5642	929	18 11	23	10	4	7	19	6 18	5	27	13
5643	930	19 12	24	11	5	8	20	7 19	6	28	14
5644	931	20 13	25	12	6	9	21	1 Ramirus II 20	7	29	15
5645	932	21 14	1 Cahirus	13	7	10	22	2 21	8	30	16
5646	933	22 15	1 Arradis	14	8	11	23	3 22	9	31	17
5647	934	23 16	2	15	9	12	24	4 23	10	32	18
5648	935	24 17	3	16	10	13	25	5 24	11	33	19
5649	936	25 18	4	1 Otho I sir.d	11	1 Lewis IV s.d	26	6 25	12	34	20
5650	937	26 19	5	2 the Great	12	2 Outremer	1 Conrad sir.d y.e	7 26	13	35	21
5651	938	27 20	6	3	13	3	2 Pacifick	8 27	14	36	22
5652	939	28 21	7	4	14	4	3	9 28	15	37	23
5653	940	29 22	1 Moctafis	5	15	5	4	10 29	16	38	1 Eric VIII
5654	941	30 23	2	6	16	6	5	11 30	1 Edmund I	39	2
5655	942	31 24	3	7	17	7	6	12 31	2	40	3
5656	943	32 25	4	8	18	8	7	13 32	3	1 Malcolm I	4
5657	944	33 26	1 Mustacfis	9	19	9	8	14 33	4	2	5
5658	945	34	1 Mutius Lilla	10	20	10	9	15 34	5	3	6
5659	946	35	2	11	21	11	10	16 35	6	4	7
5660	947	36	3	12	1 Lothario	12	11	17 36	7	5	8
5661	948	37	4	13	2	13	12	18 37	1 Edred	6	9
5662	949	38	5	14	3	14	13	19 38	2	7	10
5663	950	39	6	15	1 Berenger II	15	14	1 Ordonno III 39	3	8	11

Kings of Denmark		Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
Canute Frotho		Theodoris II 20.d 1 John IX			Prince Ethelward ob: 905
	2			The Saracens defeated by Himerius at Sea Octo.r 6.th	Himerius East.n Gen.l
	3				
		Benedict IV		The Hungarians ravage Italy. A Frost of 120 Days began in the end of y.e Year.	Princess Elfleda ob: 918
		Leo V. 40.d Christopher 7.m		Haron Caliph of Egypt & y.e last of y.e Race of Tulun conquer.d & kill.d by	Mahomet Jan.n Gen.l to Muctafis
	1	Sergius III			Theodora y.e Roman Courtezan
	2				Robert Comte de Paris Grand-
	3				Father to Hugh Capet E.M. ob: 923
	1	Anastasius III		A War begins in England ag.t y.e Danes n.ch continues for 12 Years.	
	2			Leo VI dies June 11.th he wrote sev.l learned Treatises in y.e Age of Ignorance	Empress Zoe East.n M.r dis.g.d 919
		Lando 5.m		The Normans establish themselves in France under Rollo. (The Carlovingian Race of Emperors end in Lewis III in Italy Jan.y 27.th)	Rollo d.r e.r y.e Great Duke of
	1	John X			Normandy ob: 917
	2				
	3				
	4			Ordonno II.d defeats y.e Saracens in Spain (few days after an Eclipse of y.e Sun.n happen.d April 5.th) & kills 70,000 of them a	Phocas East.n Gen.l ob: 919
	5				William 3.d Longsword Duke of
	6				Normandy ob: 943
	7			Phocas having rais.d a Sedition at Const.le is kill.d by Romanus who is (assumed into y.e Empire Dec.r 24.th the forces y.e Empress Zoe into a Monas.ry)	
	8				
d e ormo s.y.	9				
nglishman	10			The Battle of Placentia in u.ch Berenger is defeated by Rodolph K.g of Burgundy.	
	11			Fiefs begin to be establish.d in France w.n they chose Rodolph (King of Burgundy for y.e K.g ab.t y.e begin.g of July.)	Hugh 3.d y.e Great y.e White & y.e Abbé
	12				F.M.r ob: 956.
	13				Sigisfrid C.te de Ringelheim y.e first
	14			Hugh being made K.g of Italy gives y.e K.d.m of Arles to Rodolph II.d	Marquis of Brandenburgh.
	15				Marozia late Concubine to Pope
		Leo VI 6.m			Sergius III.d Tyrant of Rome ob: in 953.d
	1	Stephen VIII	Eudes de Cluni ob: 942		Herbert Comte de Vermandois ob: y.e 943
	2				
Harold VI.s d.	1	John XI			
Blaatand	2			Arnulph D.k of Bavaria defeated at Verona by Hugh K.g of Italy.	
	3			A Frost of 120 Days began in y.e end of y.e Year.	Alberic Gov.r of Rome ob: 951
	4		Azophi y.e Arab.n Astron.r		Achsidus Caliph of Eg.t & Syria ob: 943
	5				Bertold D.ke of Bavaria ob: 947
	1	Leo VII		The Saracen Empire is divided by Usurpation into 7 Kingdoms.	
	2		Luitprand y.e Hist.n ob: 970		
	3				
	1	Stephen IX		Ramirus defeats y.e Saracens in Spain soon after y.e Eclipse of y.e Sun (July 17.th)	
	2				
	3				Turketul Chan.r & Eng.sh M.r
	4			The Eastern Emperors take Possession of y.e Kingdom of Naples.	Buzun y.e Turk San.n M.r ob: 495
	1	Martin III			Rich 1.s y.e 1.st d.e old D.ke of Normandy ob: 996
	2				
	3			Berenger pactions w.th Hugh for y.e Reversion of y.e Kingdom of Italy.	Casurus Egyp.n M.r after.ds Caliph
	1	Agapetus II			of Egypt & Syria ob: 468
	2		Alfarabius y.e Arab.n Astron.r		
	3				
	4				
	5				

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Emperors of the East	Caliphs of the Saracens	Emperors of Germany	Kings of Italy	Kings of France	Kings of Arles or Burgundy	Kings of Leon & Asturias	Kings in Spain	Sar.ns of Cordoba	Kings of England	Kings of Scotland	Kings of Sweden	Kings of Denmark
5664	951	40 Constantin	7 Mutius Filla	16 Otho I. sir.d	2 Berenger	16 Lewis IV.s.d	15 Conrad.s.e.q	2 Ordonno III.		40	4 Edred	9 Malcolm I	12 Eric VIII	21 Harold VI.d
5665	952	41 IX	8	17 e.r Great	3 II	17 Outremer	16 Pacifick	3 Abdurrahman		41	5	10	13	22 Blaaband
5666	953	42	9	18	4	18	17	4		42	6	11	14	23
5667	954	43	10	19	5	1 Lothaire	18	5		43	7	12	15	24
5668	955	44	11	20	6	2	19	1 Ordonno IV		44	1 Edwy	13	16	25
5669	956	45	12	21	7	3	20	1 Sancho s.r.d		45	2	14	17	26
5670	957	46	13	22	8	4	21	2 e.r Fatt		46	3	15	18	27
5671	958	47	14	23	9	5	22	3		47	4	1 Indulfus	19	28
5672	959	1 Romanus II	15	24	10	6	23	4		48	1 Edgar sir.d	2	20	29
5673	960	2	16	25	11	7	24	5		49	2 e.r Peaceable	3	21	30
5674	961	3	17	26	12	8	25	6	Alhaca	1	3	4	22	31
5675	962	4	18	27	13	9	26	7		2	4	5	23	32
5676	963	1 Nicephorus	19	28	14	10	27	8		3	5	6	24	33
5677	964	2 H.s.d Phocas	20	29	15 conquer.d	11	28	9		4	6	7	25	34
5678	965	3	21	30	by Otho	12	29	10		5	7	8	26	35
5679	966	4	22	31		13	30	11		6	8	9	27	36
5680	967	5	23	32		14	31	1 Ramirus III		7	9	10	28	37
5681	968	6	24	33		15	32	2		8	10	1 Duffus	29	38
5682	969	1 John Zemisces	25	34		16	33	3		9	11	2	30	39
5683	970	2	26	35		17	34	4		10	12	3	31	40
5684	971	3	27	36		18	35	5		11	13	4	32	41
5685	972	4	28	37		19	36	6		12	14	1 Cullen	33	42
5686	973	5	29	1 Otho II s.d the Bloody		20	37	7		13	15	2	34	43
5687	974	6	1 Taius Filla	2		21	38	8		14	16	3	35	44
5688	975	1 Basilius II. & 1	2	3		22	39	9		15	1 Edward II. s.d	4	36	45
5689	976	2 Constantin 2	3	4		23	40	10 Almansor		1	2 e.r Martyr	5	37	46
5690	977	3 X 3	4	5		24	41	11		2	3	1 Kenneth III	38	47
5691	978	4 4	5	6		25	42	12		3	1 Ethelred II	2	39	48
5692	979	5 5	6	7		26	43	13		4	2 d.e s.r y Unready	3	40	49
5693	980	6 6	7	8		27	44	14		5	3	4	1 Olaus II s.d	1 Sueno II
5694	981	7 7	8	9		28	45	15		6	4	5	2 Skotkonung	2
5695	982	8 8	9	10		29	46	1 Veremond II		7	5	6	3	3
5696	983	9 9	10	1 Otho III s.d the Red		30	47	2		8	6	7	4	4
5697	984	10 10	11	2		31	48	3		9	7	8	5	5
5698	985	11 11	12	3		32 le Faineant	49	4		10	8	9	6	6
5699	986	12 12	13	4		1 Lewis V. sir.d	50	5		11	9	10	7	7
5700	987	13 13	14	5		1 Hugh Capet	51	6		12	10	11	8	8
5701	988	14 14	15	6		2	52	7		13	11	12	9	9
5702	989	15 15	16	7		3	53	8		14	12	13	10	10
5703	990	16 16	17	8		4	54	9		15	13	14	11	11
5704	991	17 17	1 Adirus Billa	9		5	55	10		16	14	15	12	12 Olaus
5705	992	18 18	2	10		6	56	11		17	15	16	13	13 of Norw
5706	993	19 19	3	11		7	57	12		18	16	17	14	14
5707	994	20 20	4	12		8	1 Rodolph III	13		19	17	1 Constantin III s.r y Bald	15	15
5708	995	21 21	5	13		9	2 s.r le Faineant m.d	14		20	18	1 Grimus	16	16
5709	996	22 22	6	14		1 Robert I. s.d	3	15		21	19	2	17	17
5710	997	23 23	7	15		2 the Wise	4	16		22	20	3	18	18
5711	998	24 24	8	16		3	5	17		23	21	4	19	19 Sueno
5712	999	25 25	9	17		4	6	1 Alfonso V		24	22	5	20	20
5713	1000	26 26	10	18		5	7	2		25	23	6	21	21

ings of Poland	Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
	6 Agapetus II			
	7			Anlaff Danish K.g of Northum.d
	8			
	9			
	1 John XII		Hugh s.d the White gets the Dutchys of Burg.dy & Aquitain f.m Lothaire.	
	2			
	3			Empress Matilda ob: 973
	4			
	5	Rhazes y Arabian Phys.n	The Power of the Monks in England is very high.	St. Dunstan Eng.sh M. ob: 988
	6	ob: 1010 æt c.r 90		
	7		Nicephorus Phocas recovers Candia from the Saracens.	Nicephorus aft.s Emp.r East.n M. ob: 969
	8			
	9 Leo VIII			Earl Ethelwold Eng.sh M.r
	1 Benedict V.		The Kingdom of Italy conquer'd by Otho & united to y German Emperors	
	1 John XIII	Geber y Arab.n Astron.r		Hugh Capet D.ke of Paris F.M.r & aft.d K.g of France ob: 996
	2			
	3		Antioch is recover'd by Nicephorus from the Saracens.	Arnolph Earl of Flanders ob: 989
	4		An Eclipse of y Sun Dec.r 22.d observ'd at Const.ple at 10.h 10.s Clock AM. who built grand Cairo.	
	5		The Race of Abbas lose Egypt, it being seiz'd by y Fatimides	Elfric Duke of Mercia ob: 983
	6			Muazzus Caliph of Egypt ob: 975
	7		300,000 Bulgarians defeated & their Empire abolished by Bardas.	Bardas s.d Sclerus East.n M.r ob: 986
	Domnus 3.m IIth Benedict			Empress Theophane ob: 991
	2 VI		Otho the Great dies at Magdeburgh May 7.th	
	1 Boniface VII			
	1 Benedict VII		Pope Boniface VII is deposed & banish'd for his Crimes.	Azizus Caliph of Egypt ob: 996
	2		Bardas s.d Sclerus usurps y Eastern Empire for ten Years.	
	3		Otho II.d defeats & subdues the Bohemians.	
	4	Abbo y Monk & Astr.r ob: 1003		
	5			
	6		The two Emperors of Constantinople recover Apulia & Calabria.	
	7	Albirunius y Arabian Geog.r		
	8			
	9			Crescentius Nomentanus Tyr.t of Rome ob: 998
	1 John XIV			
	1 John XV			Phocas East.n Gen.l
	2	Aimoin y Historian ob: 1008		Geoffroy Grisegonelle F.M.r ob: 987
	3		The III.d Race of the French Kings begins July 3.d	Charles D.ke of Lorraine ob: 994
	4			
	5			
	6			
	7	Gerbert aft.s Pope Silvester II ob: 1003	The figures in Arithmetick are bro.t into Europe by y Sar.ns fr.m Arabia.	
	8			
	9			
	10		The K.g of Denmark & Norway invade England w.th a great Army	Bouchard C.te de Melune F.M.r ob: 1012
	11			
Kings of Poland	1 Gregory V		Otho III.d makes the Empire of Germany elective.	Hakem Caliph of Egypt ob: 1020
Boleslaus	2			
	3			Rich.d s.d Sans peur D.ke of Normandy ob: 1026
	1 Silvester II			
	2			

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Emperors of the East	Caliphs of the Saracens	Emperors of Germany	Kings of Burgundy	Kings of France	Kings of Leon & Asturias / Kings in Spain / Sar. of Cordoba	Kings of England	Kings of Scotland	Kings of Sweden	Kings of Denmark	Kings of Norway
5714	1001	27 Basilius & 27	11 Caderus Billa	19 Otho III.	8 Rodolph III. d	6 Robert I. s. d	3 Alfonso V. / Almanzor 26	24 Ethelred II.	7 Grimus	22 Olaus II. s. d	22 Sueno II.	Sueno
5715	1002	28 Constantin 28	12	1 Henry II. s. d	9 le Faineant	7 the Wise	4 Abdelmelech 1	25	8	23 Skotkoning	23	
5716	1003	29 X 29	13	2 the Lame	10	8	5 2	26	9	24	24	5
5717	1004	30 30	14	3	11	9	6 3	27	1 Malcolm II	25	25	6
5718	1005	31 31	15	4	12	10	7 4	28	2	26	26	7
5719	1006	32 32	16	5	13	11	8 5	29	3	27	27	8
5720	1007	33 33	17	6	14	12	9 6	30	4	28	28	9
5721	1008	34 34	18	7	15	13	10 Abderrahman IV. 4 m	31	5	29	29	10
5722	1009	35 35	19	8	16	14	11 Mahomet Almahadi	22	6	30	30	11
5723	1010	36 36	20	9	17	15	12	33	7	31	31	12
5724	1011	37 37	21	10	18	16	13 The Saracens	34	8	32	32	Olaus II.
5725	1012	38 38	22	11	19	17	14 decline in Spain	35	9	33	33	2
5726	1013	39 39	23	12	20	18	15	Sueno K. of Den. &	10	34	34	3
5727	1014	40 40	24	13	21	19	16	1 Ethelred II. rest.	11	35	1 Canute II. s. d	4
5728	1015	41 41	25	14	22	20	17	2	12	36	2 y Great	5
5729	1016	42 42	26	15	23	21	18	1 Edmund II. sir. Ironside d	13	37	3	6
5730	1017	43 43	27	16	24	22	19	1 Canute s. y Great d	14	38	4	7
5731	1018	44 44	28	17	25	23	20	2 K. of Denmark	15	39	5	8
5732	1019	45 45	29	18	26	24	21	3	16	1 Amund II	6	9
5733	1020	46 46	30	19	27	25	22	4	17	2	7	10
5734	1021	47 47	31	20	28	26	23	5	18	3	8	11
5735	1022	48 48	32	21	29	27	24	6	19	4	9	12
5736	1023	49 49	33	22	30	28	25	7	20	5	10	13
5737	1024	50 50	34	1 Conrad II. s. d	31	29	26	8	21	6	11	14
5738	1025	51 Constantin	35	2 d y Salique	32	30	27	9	22	7	12	15
5739	1026	52 alone	36	3	33	31	28	10	23	8	13	16
5740	1027	53	37	4	34	32	29	11	24	9	14	17
5741	1028	1 Romanus III. d	38	5	35	33	1 Veremond III	12	25	10	15	18
5742	1029	2 Argyropulus	39	6	36	34	2	13	26	11	16 Canute has poss.	
5743	1030	3	40	7	37	35	3	14	27	12	17 of Norway	
5744	1031	4	1 Cajimus	8	38	1 Henry I.	4	15	28	13	18	
5745	1032	5	2 Biamrilla	9	39 bequeaths		2 5 The Kingdoms of	16	29	14	19	
5746	1033	6	3	10	his Kingd. to Conrad		3 6 Castile / Arragon	17	30	15	20 Sueno Regente	
5747	1034	1 Michael IV. s. d	4	11			4 7	18	1 Dunean	16	21 Norway	
5748	1035	2 d y Paphlagonian	5	12			5 8 Ferdinand / Ramirus	19	2	1 Amund III	22	
5749	1036	3	6	13			6 9 2 s. d y Great / rus 2	1 Harold sir. d	3	2	1 Canute Magnus	
5750	1037	4	7	14			7 3 3	2 Harefoot	4	3	2 III	
5751	1038	5	8	15			8 4 4	3	5	4	3	
5752	1039	6	9	1 Henry III. s. d the Black			9 5 5	1 Canute II or	6	5	4	
5753	1040	7	10	2			10 6 6	2 Hardiknute	1 Macbeth	6	5	
5754	1041	Michael V. Hala phates A.m	11	3			11 7 7	1 Edward III. sir. d	2	1 Haquin III	1 Magnus K. of	
5755	1042	1 Constantin XI. s. d	12	4			12 8 8	2 y Confessor	3	2 s. d y Red	2 Norway	
5756	1043	2 Monomachus	13	5			13 9 9	3	4	3	3	
5757	1044	3	14	6			14 10 10	4	5	4	4	
5758	1045	4	15	7			15 11 11	5	6	5	5	
5759	1046	5	16	8			16 12 12	6	7	6	6	
5760	1047	6	17	9			17 13 13	7	8	7	7	
5761	1048	7	18	10			18 14 14	8	9	8	1 Sueno II. Harold	
5762	1049	8	19	11			19 15 15	9	10	9	2	
5763	1050	9	20	12			20 16 16	10	11	10	3	

ings of Poland	Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c
Boleslaus	3 Silvester II			Melenda Gonzalez C.ss de Galicia &
	4	Avicenna of Bochara if. Arabian Phys.n ob. 1050 æt. 80	A general Massacre of the Danes in England on Sund.y Nov.r 13.th	Regent of Leon
	John XVI 5.m i. John XVII			
	2			
	3		All y.e Old Churches are rebuilt ab.t y.e time in a new manner of Architecture.	
	4		A Pestilence all over Europe n.v. lasts 3 Years	
	5	Mesué of Maridin s.d Jacobita		
	6	Phys.n to Hakem Caliph of Egypt		Boleslaus D.ke of Bohemia
	1 Sergius IV		A civil War am.g y.e Saracens in Spain n.v. continues till 1091 n.r they become tributary to y.e Saracens of Africa.	Ulnoth Thane of Sussex
	2			
	3			Edric s.d Streon Eng.h M.r ob.: 1017
	1 Benedict VIII			Brithric English Admiral
	2		The Danes under Sueno get possession of England.	
	3		A Violent Storm Sept.r 28.th w.ch brought an Inundation over Flanders.	Uthred Earl of Northumb.d ob.: 1016
	4			
	5		Edmund II s.d Iron side fought VI Battles in England w.th Canute II King of Denmark most of which he lost by the Treachery of Edric	
	6			
	7		The Normans first enter Italy in a Body.	
	8			
	9			Ali Taherus Caliph of Egypt ob. 1035
	10	Guy d'Arezzo in Italy or		
	11	Aretin if. Monk	A new Species of Musick under six Notes introduced by Aretin if. Monk:	Eudes Comte de Chartres & Champag.ne
	12		Rodolph K.g of Burg.s being expelled by his Subjects is re-established by if. Emperor Henry	F.M. ob. 1037 æt. 55.
	1 John XVIII			
Wiecislaus	2			
	3			Rich.d III D.ke of Normandy ob. 1028
	4			
	5		Constantin dies in Nov.r æt. 70, having compelled Romanus to divorce his Wife & accept if. Empire if. his Dau.r Zoe as Wife.	Rob.t d.e if. Devil D.ke of Normandy ob. 1035
	6			
	7	Campanus of Novarro if. Astron.r		
	8		The Emp.r Romanus drives if. Sar.ns out of Syria. The Normans come from the Greeks.	
	9		The Kingdom of Arles or Burgundy is bequeathed to if. Emp.r Conrad by Rodolph.	Empress Zoe Wife to 3 Emp.rs ob. 1052 æt. 70
	10	Glabery.e Hist.n ob. post. 1045.	A great Eclipse of if. Sun June 29.th observed ab.t midday in France.	
Casimir	1 Benedict IX			Rob.t D.ke of Burgundy ob. 1076
	2		The Kingdoms of Castile & Arragon begin.	Will.m s.n if. Bastard D.ke of Normandy
	3			afterw.ds K.g of England ob. 1087
	4		The battle of Barle Duc in w.ch Eudes C.te de Champagne is defeated Sept.r 7.th by the Emperor Conrad.	John Broy.s to if. Emp.r Michael,
	5			East.n M.r disg.d & ban.d in 1041
	6		The Emp.r Conrad dies at Utrecht June 4.th	Mustansirus Billa Caliph of Egypt ob. 1094
	7			
	8	Hermannus s.d Contractus if.		Goodwin E.l of Kent Eng.h M.r ob. 1053
	9	Monk & Mathem.n	The Empress Zoe dethrones Michael & raises Constantin o.r w.ch marrys her April 21.st	Gerard of Alsace 1.st D.e of if. Lorrain Fam.s
	10		The Turks take Possession of Persia.	George Manasses Tyr.t in if. East
	1 Gregory VI			Sinard Earl of Northum.d ob. 1055
	2			Leo s.d Tomitius Tyr.t in if. East
	1 Clement		The Emp.r Henry III.d comes to Verona in Octo.r & calls a Council at Sutrium where if. 3 Usurping Popes are depos.d.	
	2	Franco if. Mathem.n		Leofric D.ke of Mercia ob. 1057
	Damasus II 23.d			
	1 Leo IX			
	2			

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Emperors of the East	Caliphs of the Saracens	Emperors of Germany	Kings of France	Kings in Spain: Castile	Kings in Spain: Arragon	Earls of Portugal	Kings of England	Kings of Scotland	Kings of Sweden	Kings of Denmark	Kings of Norway
5764	1051	10 Constantin XI	21 Cajimus	13 Henry III.d	21 Henry I	17 Ferdinand Ramir	7		11 Edward III.d Sir.	12 Macbeth	11 Haquin III	4 Sueno	Harold
5765	1052	11.d Monomachus	22 Bamrilla	14 e.y Black	22	18 S.r y Great	rus 18		12 e.y Confessor	13	12 S.r e.y Red	5	II 5
5766	1053	12	23	15	23	19	19		13	14	13	6	6
5767	1054	1 Theodora II	24	16	24	20	20		14	15	14	7	7
5768	1055	2	25	17	25	21	21		15	16	15	8	8
5769	1056	Strato 1 Michael VI.s.d	26	1 Henry IV	26	22	22		16	17	16	9	9
5770	1057	1 Isaac Comneno.d	27	2	27	23	23		17	1 Malcolm III	17	10	10
5771	1058	2	28	3	28	24	24		18	2 S.r Canmore	18	11	11
5772	1059	1 Constantin XII.s.d	29	4	29	25	25		19	3	Stenchill. Ingo	12	12
5773	1060	2 Ducas	30	5	1 Philip I s.d	26	26		20	4	2 III	13	13
5774	1061	3	31	6	2 l'Amoureux	27	27		21	5	3	14	14
5775	1062	4	32	7	3	28	28		22	6	4	15	15
5776	1063	5	33	8	4	29	29		23	7	5	16	16
5777	1064	6	34	9	5	30	30		24	8	1 Halstan	17	17
5778	1065	7	35	10	6	1 Sancho II	31		25	9	2	18	18
5779	1066	8	36	11	7	2	32		2.m Harold III Will.m	10	3	19	Olaus I III
5780	1067	9	37	12	8	3	Sancho 1		1.st d.e y Conqueror	11	4	20	2
5781	1068	1 Romanus IV	38	13	9	4	2		2	3	12	5	21	3
5782	1069	sir.d 2 Diogenes	39	14	10	5	3		3	4	13	6	22	4
5783	1070	3	40	15	11	6	4		4	5	14	7	23	Magnus II 1
5784	1071	1 Michael VII	41	16	12	7	5		5	6	15	8	24	2
5785	1072	2 Ducas sir.d	42	17	13	1 Alfonso VI sir.d	6		6	7	16	9	25	3
5786	1073	3 Parapinacius	43	18	14	2 e.y Valiant	7		7	8	17	10	26	4
5787	1074	4	1 Muctadis	19	15	3	8		8	9	18	11	1 Harold VII	5
5788	1075	5	2 Billa	20	16	4	9		9	10	19	12	2	6
5789	1076	6	3	21	17	5	10		10	11	20	13	1 Canute IV s.r.d	7
5790	1077	7	4	22	18	6	11		11	12	21	14	2 e.y Saint	8
5791	1078	1 Nicephorus III s.d	5	23	19	7	12		12	13	22	15	3	9
5792	1079	2 Bolomates	6	24	20	8	13		13	14	23	16	4	10
5793	1080	3	7	25	21	9	14		14	15	24	1 Philip	5	11
5794	1081	1 Alexius	8	26	22	10	15		15	16	25	2	6	12
5795	1082	2 Comnenus	9	27	23	11	16		16	17	26	3	7	13
5796	1083	3	10	28	24	12	17		17	18	27	4	8	14
5797	1084	4	11	29	25	13	18		18	19	28	5	9	15
5798	1085	5	12	30	26	14	19		19	20	29	6	10	16
5799	1086	6	13	31	27	15	20		20	21	30	7	1 Olaus II s.d	17
5800	1087	7	14	32	28	16	21		1 William II sir.d	31	8	2 Hunger	18
5801	1088	8	15	33	29	17	22	1 Henry Earl	2 Rufus	32	9	3	19
5802	1089	9	16	34	30	18	23	20 of Portugal	3	33	10	4	20
5803	1090	10	17	35	31	19	24	3	4	34	11	5	21
5804	1091	11	18	36	32	20	25	4	5	35	12	6	22
5805	1092	12	19	37	33	21	26	5	6	36	13	7	23
5806	1093	13	20	38	34	22	27	6	7	Banc Donald VII S.r	14	8	24
5807	1094	14	1 Mustadirus	39	35	23	Peter I 1	7	8	1 Duncan II.	15	9	25
5808	1095	15	2 Billa	40	36	24	2	8	9	2 Donald again	16	10	26
5809	1096	16	3	41	37	25	3	9	10		17	1 Eric III s.r.d	27
5810	1097	17	4	42	38	26	4	10	11	1 Edgar	18	2 e.y Good	28
5811	1098	18	5	43	39	27	5	11	12	2	19	3	29
5812	1099	19	6	44	40	28	6	12	13	3	20	4	30
5813	1100	20	7	45	41	29	7	13	1 Henry I	4	21	5	31

Kings of Poland	Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
Casimir	3 Leo IX			
	4	Peter Damiani ob: 1072		
	5	Michael Cerularius ob 1058	Pope Leo IX th def: d & taken Pris: r in y e Kingd: of Naples by y e Normans June 18 th	
	1 Victor II			
	2			
	3			Theodosius Son to Const: n Monomachus
	Stephen X 8 m	Geo: Cedrenus y e Hist: n		
			Robert Guiscard drives the Saracens out of Sicily.	Rob: t Guiscard y e Norman ob: 1085
Boleslaus II	1 Nicholas II	Berenger ob: 1088 aet: 90		
d e y e Cruel	2			Baldwin Earl of Flanders Fr: Reg: ob: 1067
	1 Alexander II			
	2	Michael Psellus of Constantinople y e Peripat: k Phil: r & Hist: n		
	3			
	4	& Favorite to Mich: l Ducas E: Emp: r		
	5		Jerusalem taken by y e Turks from y e Saracens	
	6		The Conquest of England by Will: m d e y e Bastard D: ke of Norm: dy in y e Battle of Hastings on Saturday Octo: r 14. th	Earls Edwin & Morcar
	7			Empress Eudoxia put into a Mon: y 1071
	8			Chan: r Gervais A.B: p of Rheims ob: 1084
	9			Earl Walthoff ob: 1075
	10		Arzachel of Toledo observ'd the Declin: n of the Sun & found it to be 29.34 he left 402 Observ: ns on the Apogee of the Sun	Azun the Turkish Gen: l
	11		The Emp: r Romanus defeated & taken Pris: r by Azun y e Turkish Gen: l	
	12			
	1 Gregory VII sir: d	Marianus Scotus ob: 1086		
	2 Hildebrand			Cincius Governor of Rome
	3		Henry IV defeats y e Saxons at Neustadt in Thuringia June 9 th	
	4		The Emp: r Hen: IV: th & y e Pope quarrel ab: t y e Nomination of y e German Bishops.	
	5		The Emp: r goes barefooted to y e Pope at Canusio ab: t y e end of Jan: y	Rodolph D: ke of Swabia ob: 1080
	6			
	7	Arzachel y e Span: sh Mathem: n		Ab: tt Bishop Lanfranc ob: 1089
	8		Doomsday Book begun to be compil'd from a Survey of all y e Estates in England & finish'd in 1086.	
Ladislaus	9	William of Spires y e Math: n		Edgar Atheling ob: c: 1110
d	10			Matilda Countess of Tuscany ob: 1115
: Herman	11		The Emp: r Henry IV: th besieges & takes Rome on Friday June 2. d	
	12			
	13		Toledo taken from y e Sar: ns by Alfonso VI th & made y e Capital of Castille	Roger Guiscard D: ke of Calabria ob: 1101
	Victor III 10 m			Joseph K: g of Morocco ob: 1110
		Suidas Author of y e Historical		Rob: t de Monbray ob: c: 1125
	1 Urban II	Greek Lexicon	The Northern Division of Portugal cong: d fr: m y e Sar: ns by Alfonso VI th Egbert totally def: t Henry IV at Gleicha in Saxony Dec: r 24 th	Egbert Marq: s of Saxony
	2	Rascelinus of Compiegne y e Scol:		
	3	Head of the Sect of Nominales		Corbagat Turkish Gen: l
	4		The Sar: ns in Spain call in Joseph K: g of Morocco who thus gets poss: n of all their Dominions in Spain.	Ranulph Flambart Eng: h M: r
	5	Peter six: d y e Hermit		Hugh de Montheri F: M: r ob: 1118
	6		Conrad son to y e Emperor Henry rebells ag: st his Father	Godfrey of Boulogne ob: 1100
	7			Baldwin Earl of Hainault ob: 1098
	8	Sigebert y e Hist: n ob: 1113	Ulstan B: p of Worcester is deprived of his B: pk: for his not understanding the French Language	Hugh Comte de Vermandois ob: no 2
	9		The first Cruzade to y e Holy Land under these Commanders i z	Robert D: ke of Normandy ob: 1107
	10			Robert Earl of Flanders ob: 1111
	11		Godfrey with his Cruzaders takes Antioch in June after a Siege of 8 Months. they defeat Corbagat June 27 th	Raimond C: t de Thoulouse ob: 1105
	1 Pascal II		They take Jerusalem July 15 th The Knights of S: t John institu: td	Bohemond Prince of Tarentum
	2			Mustali Caliph of Egypt ob: 1101

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Emperors of the East	Caliphs of y Saracens	Emperors of Germany	Kings of France	Kings of Castille	Kings of Arragon	Kings of Portugal	Kings of England	Kings of Scotland	Kings of Sweden	Kings of Denmark	Kings of Norway	Kings of Poland
5814	1101	21 Alexius	8 Mustadirus	46 Henry IV	42 Philip I.st	30 Alfonso Peter	8	14 Henry	2 Henry I.st	5 Edgar	22 Philip	6 Eric	Magnus 32	20 Ladislaus
5815	1102	22 Comnenus	9 Billa	47	43 Almoureus	31 VI	9	15	3 Beauclerc	6	23	7 III	II 33	1 Boleslaus III
5816	1103	23	10	48	44	32	10	16	4	7	24	8	34	2 d.r Crivoust
5817	1104	24	11	49	45	33	Alfonso 1	17	5	8	25	9	35	3 or Wryslippi
5818	1105	25	12	50	46	34	2	18	6	9	26	10	36	4
5819	1106	26	13	1 Henry V	47	35	3	19	7	10	27	11	37	5
5820	1107	27	14	2	48	36	4	20	8	1 Alexander	28	1 Nicholas	38	6
5821	1108	28	15	3	1 Lewis VI.st d.	37	5	21	9	2	29	2	39	7
5822	1109	29	16	4	2 le gros	1 Urraca w.f	6	22	10	3	30	3	40	8
5823	1110	30	17	5	3	2 Alfonso VII	7	23	11	4	1 Ingo IV	4 Magnus III	1	9
5824	1111	31	18	6	4	3 k.d of Arragon	8	24	12	5	2	5	2	10
5825	1112	32	19	7	5	4	9	1 Alfonso	13	6	3	6	3	11
5826	1113	33	20	8	6	5	10	2	14	7	4	7	4	12
5827	1114	34	21	9	7	6	11	3	15	8	5	8	5	13
5828	1115	35	22	10	8	7	12	4	16	9	6	9	6	14
5829	1116	36	23	11	9	8	13	5	17	10	7	10	7	15
5830	1117	37	24	12	10	9	14	6	18	11	8	11	8	16
5831	1118	1 John Comnenus	1 Musteraschad	13	11	10	15	7	19	12	9	12	9	17
5832	1119	2 d.r Kalos	2	14	12	11	16	8	20	13	10	13	10	18
5833	1120	3	3	15	13	12	17	9	21	14	11	14	11	19
5834	1121	4	4	16	14	13	18	10	22	15	12	15	12	20
5835	1122	5	5	17	15	1 Alfonso VIII	19	11	23	16	13	16	13	21
5836	1123	6	6	18	16	2	20	12	24	17	14	17	14	22
5837	1124	7	7	19	17	3	21	13	25	1 David	15	18	15	23
5838	1125	8	8	1 Lothario 3.d	18	4	22	14	26	2	16	19	16	24
5839	1126	9	9	2 e y Saxon	19	5	23	15	27	3	17	20	17	25
5840	1127	10	10	3	20	6	24	16	28	4	18	21	18	26
5841	1128	11	11	4	21	7	25	17	29	5	19	22	19	27
5842	1129	12	12	5	22	8	26	18	30	6	1 Ragnald	23	20	28
5843	1130	13	13	6	23	9	27	19	31	7	2	24	21	29
5844	1131	14	14	7	24	10	28	20	32	8	3	25	22	30
5845	1132	15	15	8	25	11	29	21	33	9	4	26	23	31
5846	1133	16	16	9	26	12	30	22	34	10	5	27	24	32
5847	1134	17	17	10	27	13 Ramirus II	1	23	35	11	6	28	25	33
5848	1135	18	1 Raschid II	11	28	14 s.r e y Monk	2	24	1 Stephen	12	7	1 Eric IV sir.d	26	34
5849	1136	19	1 Muctaphis	12	29	13	3	25	2 s.r of Blois	13	8	2 Harefoot	27	35
5850	1137	20	2	13	1 Lewis VII.st d.	16	4	26	3	14	9	3	28	36
5851	1138	21	3	1 Conrad III	2 le jeune	17 Petronilla w.f	1	27	4	15	10	4 Harold II	1	37
5852	1139	22	4	2	3	18 Raimond C.te	2	28 made K.s	5	16	11	1 Eric V sir.d	2	1 Ladislaus II
5853	1140	23	5	3	4	19 de Barcelona	3	29 of Portugal	6	17	1 Sweicher II	2 y Lamb	3	2
5854	1141	24	6	4	5	20	4	30	7	18	2	3	4	3
5855	1142	25	7	5	6	21	5	31	8	19	3	4	5	4
5856	1143	1 Manuel	8	6	7	22	6	32	9	20	4	5	6	5
5857	1144	2 Comnenus	9	7	8	23	7	33	10	21	5	6	7	6
5858	1145	3	10	8	9	24	8	34	11	22	6	7	8	7
5859	1146	4	11	9	10	25	9	35	12	23	7	8	9	1 Boleslaus IV
5860	1147	5	12	10	11	26	10	36	13	24	8	1 Sueno s.r great head	10	2 d.r s.r y Curled
5861	1148	6	13	11	12	27	11	37	14	25	9	w.f Canute V. 2 Magnus III	1	3
5862	1149	7	14	12	13	28	12	38	15	26	10	3 restored	2	4
5863	1150	8	15	13	14	29	13	39	16	27	11	4	3	5

Earls of Savoy	Kings of Naples	Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
Humbert II		3 Pascal II			Arch Bishop Anselm ob: 1109
	1 Roger II	4		The Norman Family of Guiscard take ye Title of K^g of Naples & Sicily from which being D^ks of Calabria.	
Amadeus III	2	5			
	3	6		Baldwin K^g of Jerusalem defeats ye Saracens & takes Ptolemais	
	4	7			
	5	8		The Battle of Tinchbray in Normandy wh: Robert ye Duke is def^d & taken Prison^r by his Bro^r K^g Henry.	
	6	9			
	7	10			
	8	11		Joseph K^g of Morocco defeats ye Span^ds in ye fam^s Battle of ye 7 Counts near Badajos	
	9	12		Learning is revived at the University of Cambridge.	
	10	13			Anscau de Garlande F.M^r ob: 1118
	11	14			Baldwin E^l of Flanders ob: 1119
	12	15			
	13	16	Peter Abelard ob: 1143 at 63		Roger B^p of Salisbury E.M^r ob: 1139
	14	17			Willm de Garlande F.M^r ob: 1120
	15	18			
	16	19	Ann Comnena ye Hist^n		
	17	1 Gelasius II		The Order of ye Knights Templars instituted.	
	18	1 Calixtus II		Lewis le gros defeated by Henry I^st at Brenneville.	
	19	2		Prince William & a Number of English Lords drownd in ye Return to England near Barfleur Novr 26th	
	20	3			Chancellor de Sentis F.M^r ob: 1140
	21	4		John Comnenus defeats ye Scythians &c. who had pass'd the Ister	
	22	5			Wm de Poitiers D^k of Aquitain ob: 1137
	23	1 Honorius II			
	24	2			
	25	3			
	26	4		The Pope declares War ag^t K^g Roger of Sicily.	Willm Earl of Flanders ob: 1129
	27	5			
	1 Roger III	6			
	2	1 Innocent II	Athelard Monk of Bath, the Mathem^n		
	3	2			
	4	3			
	5	4	St Bernard ob: 1153		
	6	5			Stephen de Garlande F.M^r ob: 1150
	7	6		Roger K^g of Sicily takes Beneventum & Capua from ye Pope.	
	8	7	Averroes of Corduba a sir^r		
	9	8	the Commentator ob: 1206		William of Ipres E^l M^r
	10	9			Abbé Suger F: M^r ob: 1152
	11	10		Alfonso defeats five Saracen Kings at Ouriques takes Lisbon & is Proclaimd King of Portugal	
	12	11	Willm of Malmsbury ye Hist^n	K^g Stephen defeated & taken Prisoner in ye Battle of Lincoln Feby 2^d	Empress Matilda ob: 1167 æt 67
	13	12	Peter Lombard B^p of Paris ob: 1164	K^g Stephen being exchanged wth ye E^l of Glocester begins to recov^r his Kingdom.	Robert Earl of Gloucester ob: 1147
	14	13	d^o S^r y^e Master of y^e Sentences		Melisende 2^d of Jerusalem & Reg^t
	15	1 Celestine II			Henry B^p of Winchester ob: 1171
	16	1 Lucius II	Otho Frisingensis ob: 1158	Otho Frising^s introduces y^e Peripatetick Philosophy into Ger = many about this time.	
	17	1 Eugenius III			
	18	2		The Empress Matilda retires out of England.	Baldwin III K^g of Jerus^m ob: 1163
	19	3		The II^d Cruzade to y^e Holy Land by y^e Preaching of St Bernard	
	20	4	Humenus y^e Egypt^n Astr^r	The Christians besiege Damascus but are obliged to raise it	
Humbert III	21	5			
d^o S^r ye Saint	22	6	Wernerus ob: 1190	The Civil Law revived at Bologna by Wernerus being ye 1st Restorer after Justinian.	

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Emperors of the East.	Caliphs of & Saracens.	Emperors of Germany.	Kings of France.	Kings of Castile / Kings of Arragon	Kings of Portugal.	Kings of England.	Kings of Scotland.	Kings of Sweden.	Kings of Denmark / Kings of Norway	Kings of Poland.
5864	1151	9 Manuel s. d.	16 Mactaphis	14 Conrad	15 Lewis VII	30 Alfonso VIII. / 14	40 Alfonso	17 Stephen	28 David	12 Swetcher II	5 Sueno / 4	6 Boleslaus IV
5865	1152	10 Comnenus	17	1 Frederick s. d.	16	31 Raymond / 15	41	18	29	13	6 Magnus III. / 5	7 d. & y Curled
5866	1153	11	18	2 Barbaroſſa	17	32 / 16	42	19	1 Malcolm IV	14	7 / 6	8
5867	1154	12	19	3	18	33 / 17	43	1 Henry II s. d.	2	15	8 / 7	9
5868	1155	13	20	4	19	34 / 18	44	2 Plantagenet	3	16	9 / 8	10
5869	1156	14	21	5	20	35 / 19	45	3	4	17	10 / 9	11
5870	1157	15	22	6	21	1 Sancho III / 20	46	4	5	18	1 Waldemar / 10	12
5871	1158	16	23	7	22	Ferdinand II 1 Alfonso IX / 21	47	5	6	19	2 Ingo s. d. / 1	13
5872	1159	17	1 Musteneged	8	23	2 s. d. the Noble / 22	48	6	7	20	3 Gibbus / 2	14
5873	1160	18	2	9	24	3 / 23	49	7	8	1 Eric X sir. d.	4 / 3	15
5874	1161	19	3	10	25	4 / 24	50	8	9	2 the Saint	5 / 4	16
5875	1162	20	4	11	26	5 Alfonso II / 1	51	9	10	1 Charles VII	6 / 5	17
5876	1163	21	5	12	27	6 d. & s. y Chaste / 2	52	10	11	2	7 / 6	18
5877	1164	22	6	13	28	7 / 3	53	11	12	3	8 / 7	19
5878	1165	23	7	14	29	8 / 4	54	12	1 William	4	9 / 8	20
5879	1166	24	8	15	30	9 / 5	55	13	2	5	10 / 9	21
5880	1167	25	9	16	31	10 / 6	56	14	3	6	11 / 10	22
5881	1168	26	10	17	32	11 / 7	57	15	4	1 Canute	12 / 11	23
5882	1169	27	11	18	33	12 / 8	58	16	5	2	13 / 12	24
5883	1170	28	1 Mustetzi	19	34	13 / 9	59	17	6	3	14 / 13	25
5884	1171	29	2	20	35	14 / 10	60	18	7	4	15 / 14	26
5885	1172	30	3	21	36	15 / 11	61	19	8	5	16 / 15	27
5886	1173	31	4	22	37	16 / 12	62	20	9	6	17 / 16	1 Micislaus II
5887	1174	32	5	23	38	17 / 13	63	21	10	7	18 / 17	2
5888	1175	33	6	24	39	18 / 14	64	22	11	8	19 / 18	3
5889	1176	34	7	25	40	19 / 15	65	23	12	9	20 Interregnum	4
5890	1177	35	8	26	41	20 / 16	66	24	13	10	21 in Norway for	1 Casimir II
5891	1178	36	9	27	42	21 / 17	67	25	14	11	22 four Years	2
5892	1179	37	1 Natzar	28	43	22 / 18	68	26	15	12	23	3
5893	1180	1 Alexius II	2	29	1 Philip II. d.	23 / 19	69	27	16	13	24 Magnus IV	1 / 4
5894	1181	2 d. Comnenus	3	30	2 Augustus	24 / 20	70	28	17	14	25 / 2	5
5895	1182	3	4	31	3	25 / 21	71	29	18	15	1 Canute VI / 3	6
5896	1183	1 Andronicus	5	32	4	26 / 22	70	30	19	16	2 / 4	7
5897	1184	2 d. Comnenus	6	33	5	27 / 23	73	31	20	17	3 / 5	8
5898	1185	1 Isaac II Angelus	7	34	6	28 / 24	1 Sancho	32	21	18	4 / 6	9
5899	1186	2 Comnenus	8	35	7	29 / 25	2	33	22	19	5 / 7	10
5900	1187	3	9	36	8	30 / 26	3	34	23	20	6 / 8	11
5901	1188	4	10	37	9	31 / 27	4	35	24	21	7 / 9	12
5902	1189	5	11	38	10	32 / 28	5	1 Richard s. d.	25	22	8 / 10	13
5903	1190	6	12	1 Henry VI	11	33 / 29	6	2 Cœur de Lyon	26	23	9 / 11	14
5904	1191	7	13	2 s. d. Asper	12	34 / 30	7	3	27	24	10 / 12	15
5905	1192	8	14	3	13	35 / 31	8	4	28	1 Swetcher III	11 / 13	16
5906	1193	9	15	4	14	36 / 32	9	5	29	2	12 / 14	17
5907	1194	10	16	5	15	37 / 33	10	6	30	3	13 / 15	1 Leschus V
5908	1195	1 Alexius III s. d.	17	6	16	38 / 34	11	7	31	4	14 / 16	2 d. & s. y White
5909	1196	2 & y Tyrant	18	7	17	39 Peter II / 1	12	8	32	5	15 / 17	3
5910	1197	3	19	8	18	40 / 2	13	9	33	6	16 / 18	4
5911	1198	4	20	1 Philip	19	41 / 3	14	10	34	7	17 / 19	5
5912	1199	5	21	2	20	43 / 4	15	1 John s. d.	35	8	18 / 20	6
5913	1200	6	22	3	21	44 / 5	16	2 Lackland	36	9	19 / 21	7

ls of voy.	Kings of Naples.	Popes.	Men of Learning or Genius.	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c:
mbert III	23 Roger III	7 Eugenius III	Gratian	The Canon Law composed by Gratian after 24 Years Labour.	
Saint	24	8	Jeffrey of Monmouth		Robert Comte de Dreux ob: 1188
	1 William I.s d.	1 Anastasius IV	Mosue of Corduba y Phys:	The Treaty of Winchester by w. Stephen grants y Reversion of his Kingdom to Henry ab.t y End of Nov.r	Earl Eustace Pr.ce of Engd. d. ob: 1154 æt 18
	2 e y Wicked	1 Adrian IV	Al Edrisius the Arabian	The Party Names of Guelfs & Gibbelines begin.	
	3	2	Geographer		
	4	3			
	5	4			Robert Earl of Leicester
	6	5			
	7	1 Alexander III	John Tzetzes y e. Critic		
	8	2	& Hist.n ob: post 1176		
	9	3	Eustathius y e Commentator		Becket Arch B.p of Canterb.y ob: 1171 æt 53
	10	4	on Homer	The Emperor Fred.k destroys Milan & leaves nothing but y e Church.es	
	11	5	John of Salisbury ob: 1187		Amaury K.g of Jerusalem ob: 1174
	12	6		The Council of Clarendon in Eng.d ag.st Becket. Jan.y 25.th The Teutonick Order begins.	
	13	7	Simeon of Durham		Saladin Sultan of Egypt ob: 1193
	1 William II	8	Maimonides of Corduba y e		
	2 d. e y Good	9	most learned of y e Jews ob: 1208		
	3	10	Henry of Huntingdon		
	4	11			Henry P.ce of England & joint King ob: 1183 æt: 20.
	5	12			Roderick K.g of Conaught & Irish Monar.ch
	6	13		Dermot King of Leinster calls in y e English to assist him ag.st y e Kings of Irish	R.d d. s. Strongbow E.l of Pembroke ob: 1176
	7	14	Peter s.d Comestor ob: 1198	Henry II.d of England takes Possession of Ireland & returns leg.e 2.d of Feb.y about y e	Thibaud C.te de Blois F. M. ob: 1191
	8	15			Humph.y Bohun High Constable of Eng.d
	9	16			Baldwin IV K.g of Jerusa.m lem ob: 1185
	10	17			
	11	18		The Dispensing of Justice by Circuits first appointed in England.	
	12	19		Saladin defeated & repuls'd before Jerusalem.	
	13	20			
	14	21			
	15	22			
	16	1 Lucius III	Ranulph de Glanville	The Laws of England are digested ab.t y e time by Glanville.	
	17	2			Conrad Marq.s of Montferrat ob: 1191
	18	3	Peter of Blois y e Hist.n ob: 1200		
	19	4		Andronicus orders all y e Latins in Constantinople to be murder'd.	
	20	1 Urban III			Gui de Lusignac K.g of Jerus.m ob: 1194
	21	2		The great Conjunction of y e Sun Moon & all y e Planets in Libra hap.d this Year upon 3 September 14.th	
	22	Gregory VIII 2.nd		The Kingdom of Jerusalem finish'd that City being taken by Saladin Octo.r 2.d	
homas	23	1 Clement III		The third Cruzade.	
	1 Tancred s.d	2		The Kings of England & France go to the Holy Land.	Chan.r Longchamp B.p of Ely E. th M.r
	2 e y Bastard	3			& Regent of Eng.d ob: 1197
	3	1 Celestin III			W.m of Blois Card.l of Champagne
	1 William III	2	Roger de Hovedeny e Hist.n	The Battle of Ascalon in w. Rich.d K.g of England defeats Saladin.	F. M. & Regent of France ob: 1202
	2	3			
	1 Constance	4			
	t w. her Husb.d	5		The Saracens fr.m Africa enter Spain w. a large Army & defeat K.g Alfonso of Italy 19.th & kill 30.000 Spaniards.	Joseph II. K.g of Morocco
	e y e Emp.r Henry	6		The Emperor Hen.y VI.th takes full Possession of Naples & Sicily.	Henry Dandolo Doge of Venice
	VI	7	W.m of Newburgh y e Hist.n		Jeffrey Fitz Peter Justiciary of
	Naples is	1 Innocent III			England & E. th M.r
	subject to y e Ger.n	2	Campanus of Lomb.y y e Astr.r		
	Emp.rs till 1250	3			

N.o 45. XIII.th CENTURY. Part 1.st

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Emperors of the East		Caliphs of the Saracens	Emperors of Germany	Kings of France	Kings of Castille	Kings of Arragon	Kings of Portugal	Kings of England	Kings of Scotland	Kings of Sweden	Kings of Denmark	Kings of Norway
5914	1201	7 Alexius III		23 Nafzar	4 Philip	22 Philip II.s. d	44 Alfonso IX.	6	17 Sancho	3 John sir.d	37 William	10 Inverchet	20 Canute VI	Magn. nus IV 22
5915	1202	8 Isaac res.d Alexius & y.r Murzuf.		24	5	23 Augustus	45 Peter II	7	18	4 Lackland	38	11 III	1 Waldemar II	23
5916	1203	French Emper.rs	Emper.rs of Nice	25	6	24	46	8	19	5	39	12	2	24
5917	1204	1 Baldwin	1 Theodore	26	7	25	47	9	20	6	40	13	3	25
5918	1205	2	2 Lascaris	27	8	26	48	10	21	7	41	14	4	26
5919	1206	1 Henry	3	28	9	27	49	11	22	8	42	15	5	27
5920	1207	2	4	29	10	28	50	12	23	9	43	16	6	28
5921	1208	3	5	30	1 Otho IV	29	51	13	24	10	44	17	7	29
5922	1209	4	6	31	2	30	52	14	25	11	45	18	8	30
5923	1210	5	7	32	3	31	53	15	26	12	46	1 Eric XI	9	31
5924	1211	6	8	33	4	32	54	16	27	13	47	2	10	32
5925	1212	7	9	34	5 Frederick II	33	55	17	1 Alfonso II	14	48	3	11	33
5926	1213	8	10	35	6 2	34	56 James I		2 d. Crassus	15	49	4	12	34
5927	1214	9	11	36	7 3	35	1 Henry I	2	3	16	1 Alexander	5	13	35
5928	1215	10	12	37	8 4	36	2	3	4	17	2 II	6	14	36
5929	1216	11	13	38	9 5	37	3	4	5	1 Henry III.s. d	3	7	15	37
5930	1217	1 Peter de Court enap.	14	39	10 6	38	1 Alfonso X	5	6	2 of Winchest. er	4	8	16	38
5931	1218		15	40	7	39	2	6	7	3	5	1 John	17	39
5932	1219		16	41	8	40	3	7	8	4	6	2	18	40
5933	1220	1 Robert	17	42	9	41	4	8	9	5	7	3	19	41
5934	1221	2	18	43	10	42	5	9	10	6	8	4	20	42
5935	1222	3	1 John Ducas III	44	11	43	6	10	11	7	9	1 Eric XII.s.y d.e	21	43
5936	1223	4	2	45	12	1 Lewis VIII	7	11	12	8	10	2 Stutterer	22	44
5937	1224	5	3	46	13	2 sir.y d.e Lyon	8	12	13	9	11	3	23	45
5938	1225	6	4	1 Taher	14	3	9	13	14	10	12	4	24	46
5939	1226	7	5	1 Mostazen	15	1 Lewis IX.s. d	1 Ferdinand	14	15	11	13	5	25	47
5940	1227	8	6	2	16	2 y.e Saint	2 III	15	16	12	14	6	26	48
5941	1228	1 Baldwin II	7	3	17	3	3	16	17	13	15	7	27	49
5942	1229	2	8	4	18	4	4	17	18	14	16	8	28	50
5943	1230	3	9	5	19	5	5	18	19	15	17	9	29	51
5944	1231	4	10	6	20	6	6	19	20	16	18	10	30	52
5945	1232	5	11	7	21	7	7	20	21	17	19	11	31	Haquin s.s d
5946	1233	6	12	8	22	8	8	21	1 Sancho II	18	20	12	32	1 y.e Tyrant 2
5947	1234	7	13	9	23	9	9	22	2 d. Capellus	19	21	13	33	3
5948	1235	8	14	10	24	10	10	23	3	20	22	14	34	4
5949	1236	9	15	11	25	11	11	24	4	21	23	15	35	5
5950	1237	10	16	12	26	12	12	25	5	22	24	16	36	6
5951	1238	11	17	13	27	13	13	26	6	23	25	17	37	7
5952	1239	12	18	14	28	14	14	27	7	24	26	18	38	8
5953	1240	13	19	15	29	15	15	28	8	25	27	19	39	9
5954	1241	14	20	16	30	16	16	29	9	26	28	20	40	10
5955	1242	15	21	17	31	17	17	30	10	27	29	21	1 Eric VI.s. d	11
5956	1243	16	22	18	32	18	18	31	11	28	30	22	2 Plog Penn. ing	12
5957	1244	17	23	1 Abdula	33	19	19	32	12	29	31	23	3	13
5958	1245	18	24	2	34	20	20	33	13	30	32	24	4	14
5959	1246	19	25	3	35	21	21	34	1 Alfonso III	31	33	25	5	15
5960	1247	20	26	4	36	22	22	35	2	32	34	26	6	16
5961	1248	21	27	5	37	23	23	36	3	33	35	27	7	17
5962	1249	22	28	6	38	24	24	37	4	34	1 Alexander	28	8	18
5963	1250	23	29	7	1 William	25	25	38	5	35	2 III	1 Waldemar	1 Abel	19

gs of land	Dukes of Savoy	Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
chus V	14 Thomas	4 Innocent III			
slaus III	15	5	Gervase of Canterb.y y.e Hist.n		
	16	6		The fourth Cruzade sets out from Venice & arrives at Chalcedon June 24th	W.m Marshal Earl of Pembroke Eng.sh M.r
	17	7		Constantinople taken by y.e French & Venetians & reunited to France after 300 y.rs Separation. July 20th	& aft.r Lord Protector ob.1219
	18	8		The Emper.r Baldwin is defeat.d & taken Pris.r by y.e Scythians near Adrianople.	
chus V	19	9			
ster'd	20	10		The first Towns erected into Corporations in Normandy were those of Rouen & Falaise made this Year	Raymond VI C.te de Toulouse ob.1224
	21	11			Simon C.te de Monfort ob.1218
	22	12	Ralph de Diceto y.e Hist.n	The Works of Aristotle being just imported fr.m Constantinople are condemn.d by y.e Council of Paris.	
	23	13		The Persecution ag.t y.e Albigenses is very hot being begun the Year before.	
	24	14	Saxo Grammaticus y.e Hist.n		Arch Bishop Langton ob.1228
	25	15		The Victory over the Moors at Navas de Tolose n.re 200,000 of y.e m.n are kill.d July 12th	
	26	16	Walter of Coventry		Ferdinand Earl of Flanders ob.t 1233
	27	17		The Battle of Bouvines gain'd by y.e French over Otho IV.de July 25th ob.t 1230	Mat.w de Montmorency Const.le of Fran.e
	28	18		Magna Charta sign'd by King John & the Barons at Runnimg Medes betw.n Windsor & Staines June 15th	Gilbert Earl of Glocester ob.t 1229
	29	1 Honorius III	Accursius y.e fam.s Lawyer &	Peter de Courtenay East.n Emp.r is imprison'd for 3 Years in passing Epirus by.	Theodore Comnenus Pr.ce of Epirus
	30	2	Author of y.e Gloses ob.t 1229	The Battle of Lincoln May 19th E.l of Pembr.ke L.d Protector y.e French are defeated by y.e	Empress Yoland East.n Reg.t
	31	3			Liveg.s in 1234 Peter de Roches B.p of Winch.r Reg.t of Eng.d
	32	4			Hugh IV Duke of Burgundy ob.t 1272
	33	5			Hub.t de Burgh Eng.sh M.r disgr.d in 1232
	34	6	S.t Anthony of Padua ob.t 1231		
	35	7			Rich.d Marshal Earl of Pembroke ob.t 1234
	36	8		Lewis VIII.th franchis'd all y.e Slaves in France.	Chan.r Guerin B.p of Senlis F.M.r ob.1238
	37	9			Raymond VII C.te de Toulouse ob.t 1259
	38	10	John de Sacro-bosco of Hal-		Gingis-kan Emp.r of y.e Tartars ob.t 1227
des.s IV	39	11	-ifax in Yorkshire y.e Mathem.n	Trent Verona & Padua poſsess'd by Ecelinus for 34 Years.	Queen Blanche French Reg.t ob.t 1252 ast 65
y.e Chaste	40	1 Gregory IX	ob.t at Paris 1244	The Tartars under Gingis-kan overrun all y.e Saracen Emp.ire	
	41	2			
	42	3	Alexander Halensis ob.t 1245		
	43	4		Sev.l murder.d in y.e University of Paris in y.e Disputes about Aristotle.	Peter de Rivaux Eng.sh Treas.r dis.gr.d in 1234
	44	5		The Almagest of Ptolemy was translated fr.m y.e Arabick into Latin ab.t y.e time by y.e Order of Frederick II.d	
	45	6	Will.m B.p of Paris ob.t 1248		Ecelinus y.e Gibelline Gen.l in Italy ob.t 1260
1 Amadeus IV	7			The Inquisition begun in 1204 is now trusted to y.e Dominicans	Segrave Eng.sh M.r disgr.d in 1234
2	8	Peter de Vignes Chan.r to			John de Brienne East.n M.r
3	9	Fred.k II.d ob.t 1249			
4	10				W.m of Provence B.p of Valentia dis.gr.d in 1238 Eng.sh M.r
5	11				
6	12				
7	13				Thibaud K.g of Navarre ob.t 1253
8	14				
9	Celestin IV, 18.d		Matthew Paris y.e Hist.r ob.t 1259		Enguerrand de Couci ob.t 1253
10				The Battle of Taillebourg.	
11	1 Innocent IV		Groſtest B.p of Lincoln ob.t 1254		
12	2				Montfort Earl of Leicester Eng.sh M.r ob.t 1265
13	3			The General Council of Lyons for renewing y.e Cruzades.	Roger Bigod E.l Marshal ob.t 1269
14	4				
15	5				
16	6			The V.th Cruzade under Lewis IX.th who set out on Friday June 12th & Winters in Cyprus.	
17	7			Damieta in Egypt taken by Lewis IX.th June 5.th	
18	8			Lewis IX.th defeated in Egypt & taken Prisoner April 5.th	Melec Sala Sultan of Egypt ob.t 1250

Julian Period	Years of Christ	French Emperors	Emperors of Nice	Caliphs of the Saracens	Emperors of Germany	Kings of France	Kings of Castile	Kings of Arragon	Kings of Portugal	Kings of England	Kings of Scotland	Kings of Sweden	Kings of Denmark	Kings of Norway	Kings of Poland
5964	1251	24 Baldwin	30 John III sir.d	8 Abdula	2 William	26 Lewis IX	26 Ferd.s III. d.	Jam.s 39	6 Alfonso III d.	36 Henry III.s d.	3 Alexander	2 Waldemar	2 Abel	Haquin 20	26 Boleslaus
5965	1252	25 II	34 Ducas	9	3	27 s.t y Saint	1 Alfonso XI	40	7	37 of Winches.r	4 III	3	1 Christopher	II	27 V.s d.e y Chaste
5966	1253	26	32	10	4	28	2 s.d e y Wise	41	8	38	5	4	2	22	28
5967	1254	27	34	11	5	29	3	42	9	39	6	5	3	23	29
5968	1255	28	1 Theodorus	12	6	30	4	43	10	40	7	6	4	24	30
5969	1256	29	2	13	Interregnum	31	5	44	11	41	8	7	5	25	31
5970	1257	30	3	14	for 17 years	32	6	45	12	42	9	8	6	26	32
5971	1258	31	1 John IV	cong.s d by the		33	7	46	13	43	10	9	7	27	33
5972	1259	32	1 Michael	Tartars		34	8	47	14	44	11	10	1 Eric VII	28	34
5973	1260	33	2 Paleologus			35	9	48	15	45	12	11	2	29	35
5974	1261	34	3			36	10	49	16	46	13	12	3	30	36
5975	1262	4				37	11	50	17	47	14	13	4	31	37
5976	1263	5				38	12	51	18	48	15	14	5	Olaus IV 1	38
5977	1264	6				39	13	52	19	49	16	15	6	2	39
5978	1265	7				40	14	53	20	50	17	16	7	3	40
5979	1266	8				41	15	54	21	51	18	17	8	4	41
5980	1267	9				42	16	55	22	52	19	18	9	5	42
5981	1268	10				43	17	56	23	53	20	19	10	6	43
5982	1269	11				44	18	57	24	54	21	20	11	7	44
5983	1270	12				1 Philip III.s d.	19	58	25	55	22	21	12	8	45
5984	1271	13				2 Hardi le	20	59	26	56	23	22	13	9	46
5985	1272	14				3	21	60	27	1 Edward I.s d.	24	23	14	10	47
5986	1273	15			1 Rodolph of	4	22	61	28	2 Longshanks	25	24	15	11	48
5987	1274	16			2 Habsburgh	5	23	62	29	3	26	25	16	12	49
5988	1275	17			3 e y first of y	6	24	63	30	4	27	26	17	13	50
5989	1276	18			4 Austrian	7	25 Peter III 1		31	5	28	1 Magnus II	18	14	51
5990	1277	19			5 Family	8	26	2	32	6	29	2	19	15	52
5991	1278	20			6	9	27	3	33	7	30	3	20	16	53
5992	1279	21			7	10	28	4	1 Dionysius	8	31	4	21	17	1 Lescus VI
5993	1280	22			8	11	29	5	2 s.d d Reygni	9	32	5	22 Eric	1	2 d.e y Black
5994	1281	23			9	12	30	6	3 fitz quanto	10	33	6	23	2	3
5995	1282	24			10	13	31	7	4 quin	11	34	1 Birger II	24	3	4
5996	1283	1 Andronicus II			11	14	32	8	5	12	35	2	25	4	5
5997	1284	2 d.s Paleologus			12	15	1 Sancho IV	9	6	13	36	3	26	5	6
5998	1285	3			13	1 Philip IV.s d.	2 Alfonso III s.t d.		7	14	37	4	27	6	7
5999	1286	4			14	2 le bel	3 e y Beneficent	2	8	15	Interregnum	5	1 Eric VIII	7	8
6000	1287	5			15	3	4	3	9	16	of sev.l years	6	2	8	9
6001	1288	6			16	4	5	4	10	17		7	3	9	10
6002	1289	7			17	5	6	5	11	18		8	4	10	Regents for
6003	1290	8			18	6	7	6	12	19		9	5	11	some years
6004	1291	9			1 Adolphus	7	8 James II s.t d.	1	13	20		10	6	12	
6005	1292	10			2 of Nassau	8	9 e y Just	2	14	21	John Baliol	11	7	13	
6006	1293	11			3	9	10	3	15	22		12	8	14	
6007	1294	12			4	10	11	4	16	23		13	9	15	
6008	1295	13			5	11	1 Ferdinand IV	5	17	24		14	10	16	1 Premislaus
6009	1296	14		Ottoman	6	12	2	6	18	25		15	11	17	1 Ladislaus
6010	1297	15		Emperors	7	13	3	7	19	26		16	12	18	2 IV.s d. Lechicus
6011	1298	16		1 Ottoman	1 Albert I	14	4	8	20	27		17	13	19	3
6012	1299	17		2 or Osman	2 of Austria	15	5	9	21	28		18	14	20	4
6013	1300	18		3	3	16	6	10	22	29		19	15 Haquin II	1	1 Wenceslaus

arls of Savoy		Kings of Naples	Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
Amadeus IV	2	Conrad	9 Innocent IV			
	3		10	Albertus Magnus ob: 1280 æt 75		Peter de Villebeon F. M.l ob: 1270
Comiface		Interregnum	11		The famous Astronomical Tables are compos'd by Alfonso XI. K.g of Castile about this time. th	
	1	Manfred	1 Alexander IV	S.t Thomas Aquinas ob: 1274		
	2		2			Rich.d Earl of Gloucester ob: 1262
	3		3			
	4		4	S.t Bonaventura ob: 1274 æt 53		Rich.d E.l of Cornwall & K.g of y.e Romans ob: 1270
	5		5	John de Joinville	The Empire of y.e Saracens finish'd by y.e Tartars taking Bagdad	
	6		6	Nassar Eddin of Tusa the		
	7		7	Persian Astron.r & Geogr.r		
	8		1 Urban IV	Roger Bacon ob: 1284 æt 78	The Greek Emp.r recover Constantinople from y.e French in Italy	
	9		2			Henry S.r le gros K.g of Navarre ob: 1274
Peter K.g of the	10		3		The E.l of Leicester at y.e Head of y.e Barons makes War ag.st K.g Henry III.d of Engl.d first Summond to Parliam.t who sent Reps. to some	
Little Charles	11		4		The Battle of Lewes in N.r Henry is taken Prisoner. May 12.th The Commons	
Magnic		Conrad III.d Charles	1 Clement IV		The Battle of Evesham gain'd by Prince Edw.d over y.e E.l of Leicester Aug.st 4.th	Gilbert E.l of Gloucester ob: 1295
	2	S.r of Anjou	2		The Battle of Beneventum Feb.y 26.th	Conradin Prince of Naples ob: 1268
	3		3	Cimabue y.e first of y.e Modern	The Police of y.e City of Paris is establish'd about this time by	Stephen Boileau
Philip	4		4	Painters at Florence ob: 1300	The Battle of Celano in Italy fatal to Conradin Aug.t 25.th	
	5		Vacancy for 2 Y.rs			Ottogar King of Bohemia ob: 1278
	6				Prince Edward sets out for y.e Holy Land in May & was absent till y.e 25.th of June 1274.	
	7		1 Gregory X			
	8		2			Peter de la Brosse F. M.l hang'd in 1276
	9		3		The Empire of y.e present Austrian Family begins.	Walter Giffard A.p Bish.p of York &
	10		4			Reg.t of England ob: 1279
	11		5	Durandus ob: 1296		Robert II.d Du.k of Burgundy ob: 1306
	12		Innoc.t V. Adr.n V. John XIX			Matthew de Vendome F. M.l ob: 1286
	13		1 Nicholas III		Nepotism first avowed at Rome by Pope Nicholas III.d	
	14		2		Ottogar K.g of Bohemia defeated & killd in Battle by y.e Emp.r Rodolph.	
	15		3	Henry of Ghent ob: 1293 æt 76	The famous Mortmain Act passes in England in Nov.r	
	16		4			Llewellyn Prince of Wales ob: 1282
	17		1 Martin IV			Roger de Lauria famous Admiral ob: post 1287
	18	Peter K.g	1 2		Llewellyn Prince of Wales defeated & killd in y.e Battle of Llandrwer Dec.r 11.th The Sicilian Vespers when 8000 French were Massacred March.s 30.th	John de Procida Arrag.s M.r
	19	of Arragon	2 3	Raymond Lulli ob: 1315 æt 80	Wales conquer'd by K.g Edward & united to England.	Turgel Swedish M.r & Reg.t
	1	Charles II.s d	3 4		Roger de Lauria near Naples June 5.th Charles K.g of Naples defeated by Peter King of Arragons Fleet und.r	
Amadeus V	2	y.e Same	4 1 Honorius IV	Jacobus de Voragine ob: 1298		Aldomar of Valentia E.l of Pembroke
d.e of y.e Great	3	James I	1 2			& English Reg.t ob: 1323
	4		2 3			
	5		3 1 Nicholas IV			
	6		4 2	Alberti.s y.e Mathemat.n &		Roger de Brabazon Justiciary of England
	7		5 3	Provengal Poet		
	8		6 4	John Duns S.r d Scotus ob. 1308 æt 43	Ptolemais taken by Assault May 19.th by Sultan Melec which finish'd y.e Crusades.	Guy E.l of Flanders ob: 1304
	9		7 Vacancy for 2 Y.rs 75			Hump.y Bohun Const.le of Eng.d ob: 1208 tle
	10		8		There is a Regular Succession of English Parliam.ts from y.e Year.	
	11		9 Celestine V.m Boniface VIII		The Partys of y.e Neri & the Bianchi begin in Tuscany.	
	12		10 2		The Visconti Family created Dukes of Milan.	
	13		11 3	Thebit y.e Arab.n Astr.r & t.r		Roger Bigod E.l of Norfolk & E.l
	14		12 4	Discoverer of y.e Motion	The Emp.r is depos'd defeated & killd in Battle by Albert I.st Emp.r in the Battle of Jures July 2.d Falkirk Jul. 22.d	Marshall of Eng.d ob: 1306
	15		13 5	of Trepidation.	The present Turkish Empire begins in Bithynia. Battle of	S.r W.m Wallace Reg.t of Scott.d ob: 1304
	16		14 6			
	17		15 7			

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Emperors of the East	Otoman Emperors	Emperors of Germany	Kings of France	Kings of Castille Spain Arragon	Kings of Portugal	Kings of England	Kings of Scotland	Kings of Sweden	Kings of Denmark Norway	Kings of Poland
6014	1301	19 Andronicus I	4 Ottoman	4 Albert I of	17 Philip IV	7 Ford IV. James II	23 Dionysius 3.	30 Edward I.s	Interregnum	20 Birger II	16 Erick VIII. 2	2 Wences.
6015	1302	20 Palæologus	5 or Osman	5 Austria	18 sir the Fair	8 II. 3 the Just 12	24 d'Alfonso 3.	31 Longshanks		21	17 Haquin II. 3	3
6016	1303	21	6	6	19	9 13	25 quantoquin	32		22	18 4	4
6017	1304	22	7	7	20	10 14	26	33		23	19 5	5
6018	1305	23	8	8	21	11 15	27	34		24	20 6	1 Uladislaus
6019	1306	24	9	9	22	12 16	28	35	1 Robert I.	25	21 7	2 Lecticus
6020	1307	25	10	10	23	13 17	29	1 Edward II. 3 of	2	26	22 8	3
6021	1308	26	11	Interreg.m of a Year	24	14 18	30	2 Caernarvon	3	27	23 9	4
6022	1309	27	12	1 Henry VII of	25	15 19	31	3	4	28	24 10	5
6023	1310	28	13	2 Luxemburgh	26	16 20	32	4	5	29	25 11	6
6024	1311	29	14	3	27	17 21	33	5	6	30	26 12	7
6025	1312	30	15	4	28	1 Alfonso XI. 2	34	6	7	31	27 13	8
6026	1313	31	16	5 poisd by taking	29	2 23	35	7	8	32	28 14	9
6027	1314	32	17	1 Lewis IV. 3 of	1 Lewis X. Hutin	3 24	36	8	9	33	29 15	10
6028	1315	33	18	2 Bavarian	2 John I. 5.m	4 25	37	9	10	34	30 Magnus VI	11
6029	1316	34	19	3 & Frederick	1 Philip V. 5.d	5 26	38	10	11	35	31 2	12
6030	1317	35	20	4 of Austria	2 the Long	6 27	39	11	12	36	32 3	13
6031	1318	36	21	5	3	7 28	40	12	13	37	33 4	14
6032	1319	37	22	6	4	8 29	41	13	14	38	34 5	15
6033	1320	1 Andronicus III.	23	7	5	9 30	42	14	15	39	35 6	16
6034	1321	2 Palæologus	24	8	1 Charles IV	10 31	43	15	16	40	1 Christopher 7	17
6035	1322	3	25	9	2 3.d the Fair	11 32	44	16	17	41	2 II 8	18
6036	1323	4	26	10	3	12 33	45	17	18	42	3 9	19
6037	1324	5	27	11	4	13 34	46	18	19	43	4 10	20
6038	1325	6	1 Orchan	12	5	14 35	1 Alfonso IV.	19	20	44	5 11	21
6039	1326	7	2	13	6	15 36	2	20	21	1 Magnus III	6 Haequin III.	22
6040	1327	8	3	14	7	16 Alfonso IV. 1	3	1 Edward III. 3.	22	2	7 2	23
6041	1328	9	4	15	1 Philip VI of	17 2	4	2 of Windsor	23	3	8 Magnus VI.	24
6042	1329	10	5	16	2 Valois 3.d the	18 3	5	3	1 David II	4	9 2	25
6043	1330	11	6	17	3 Fortunate	19 4	6	4	2	5	10 3	26
6044	1331	12	7	18	4	20 5	7	5	3	6	11 4	27
6045	1332	13	8	19	5	21 6	8	6	4	7	12 5	28
6046	1333	14	9	20	6	22 7	9	7	5	8	1 Waldemar III. 6	1 Casimir
6047	1334	15	10	21	7	23 8	10	8	6	9	2 7	2 3.d the Gr.
6048	1335	16	11	22	8	24 9	11	9	7	10	3 8	3
6049	1336	17	12	23	9	25 Peter IV. 3.d 1	12	10	8	11	4 9	4
6050	1337	18	13	24	10	26 Ceremonious 2	13	11	9	12	5 10	5
6051	1338	19	14	25	11	27 3	14	12	10	13	6 11	6
6052	1339	20	15	26	12	28 4	15	13	11	14	7 12	7
6053	1340	21	16	27	13	29 5	16	14	12	15	8 13	8
6054	1341	1 John V.	17	28	14	30 6	17	15	13	16	9 14	9
6055	1342	2 Palæologus	18	29	15	31 7	18	16	14	17	10 15	10
6056	1343	3	19	30	16	32 8	19	17	15	18	11 16	11
6057	1344	4	20	31	17	33 9	20	18	16	19	12 17	12
6058	1345	5	21	32	18	34 10	21	19	17	20	13 18	13
6059	1346	6	22	33	19	35 11	22	20	18	21	14 19	14
6060	1347	7	23	1 Charles IV of	20	36 12	23	21	19	22	15 20	15
6061	1348	8	24	2 Luxemburgh	21	37 13	24	22	20	23	16 21	16
6062	1349	9	25	3	22	38 14	25	23	21	24	17 22	17
6063	1350	10	26	4	23	Peter d.e IV. 1 15	26	24	22	25	18 23	18

s of oy	Kings of Naples	Kings of Sicily	Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
					Dante with the White Faction banish'd Florence; by Charles of Valois & Boniface VIII	
dous V	18	18 Charles II 40	8 Boniface VIII	Peter de Apono ob: 1316 æt 66	A Violent Quarrel betw: Philip the Fair and the Pope.	Langton B: of Litchfield E.M. ob: 1322
Great	19	19 James I 7	9	Flavio	The Mariner's Compass invented or improv'd by Flavio.	
	20	18	1 Benedict X			Sir Nich: de Segrave ob: 1321
	21	19	Vacancy 11 m. 11 d.	Dante ob: 1321. æt 56		
	22	20	1 Clement V			Enguerrand de Marigni
	23	21	2	Arnoldus de Villa nova ob: 1340		F.M. hang'd in 1315
	24	22	3		The Beginning of ye Swiss Cantons.	Pierce Gaveston E.M. ob: 1311
	25	23	4 goes to Avignon		The Popes remove to Avignon for 70 Years.	H: de Lacy E. of Lincoln ob: 1312
		1 Robert	5			Gui. E. of Warwick ob: 1315
		23 ye Wise 23	6		The Knights of S. John take Rhodes & settle there.	Odon IV Duke of Burgundy 1346 ob
	3	26	7			Tho: E. of Lancaster ob: 1321
	4	27	8	Durandus B: of Anicium sir:	The Order of ye Knights Templars condemn'd & extinguish'd in ye Council of Vienna M. 22 d	
	5	28	9	Doctor resolutissimus ob: 1333	Molay Grand Master w: a Number of ye Templars are burnt alive at Paris March 11th	Sir James Douglas ob: 1330
	6	29	Vacancy for		The Card: set fire to ye Conclave & seperate - The Battle of Banock-burn July 25th	Tho: Randolph E. of Murray ob: 1331
	7	30	two Years			Charles de Valois E.M. ob: 1325
	8	31	1 John XX		Jn: Dos so B: of Oporto upon of a Cobler is chosen Pope by his single Vote	Hugh de Spencer sen: E.M. ob: 1325. æt 90
	9	32	2	Nicholas de Lyra ob: 1340		
	10	33	3		A severe Famine in Great Britain.	Gerard la Guette F.M. ob: 1321
	11	34	4	William Occam ob: 1343		Hugh de Spencer jun: E.M. ob: 1326
	12	35	5			
	13	36	6	Abulfeda the Saracen Prince	Abulfeda finish'd his Arabian Geography	Peter Remi F.M. hang'd in 1328
	14	37	7	of Hamah in Syria & great	Battle of Muldorff Sept: 28th where Frederick of Austria was taken Prisoner by Lewis 5th the Bavarian	Castrucio Castracani ob: 1328
ard	15	38	8	Arabian Geographer ob: 1383		
	16	39	9			Stapleton B: of Exeter E.M. ob: 1327
	17	40	10			
	18	41	11		Queen Isabella brings an Army into Engl: a gainst her Husb: D: Edw: II. Sept: 22d	Mortimer E. of March E.M. ob: 1330
	19	Frederick 1	12		Edward II d is depos'd by Parliament in ye beg: of Jan: y	Sir W.m Truſsel ob: 1348
	20	Peter II 1	13		The Battle of Cassel gain'd by Philip de Valois over the Flemings	Con: bk: Gaucher de Chatillon ob: 1329
on S. ij	21	2	14		The Battle of Mount Cassel Aug: 23d gain'd by K: Philip over ye Flemings.	
maker	22	3	15			
	23	4	16		The Knights of ye Teutonic Order first enter Prussia & settle.	
	24	5	17	Nicephoras Gregoras the		Edward Baliol ob: 1363
	25	6	18	Astron: & Histor: n ob: 1350		
	26	7	1 Benedict XI			Robert d'Artois ob: 1342
	27	8	2			
	28	9	3			
	29	10	4		The first Comet whose Course is describ'd w: an Astronomical Exactness appear'd ye Year in ye beginning of June.	Jn: d'Arteville Brewer of
	30	11	5		K: Edward III d begins his War ag: t France having embarqd his Army & Sails July 15th	Ghent ob: 1346
	31	12	6			
	32	13	7		The French defeated by Edw: y III in a Sea fight near Sluys at June 23d y it was followd w: a Truce w: lasted 4 Years.	
	33	14	8	Barlaam the Calabrian	John Cantacuzenus usurps ye Eastern Empire for 17 Years.	John Cantacuzenus ob: 1375
	34	Lewis 1	1 Clement VI		The Knights & Burgesses first sit together in y: same house of Parliam: t in England	Geoffroy d Harcourt
leus VI. 3	1	Joan I 2	2	Leontius Pilatus of Thessalo-		H. E. of Derby & D: k: of Lancaster
en Count	2	3	3	nica Restorer of Greek Learning	Edward III d renews ye War ag: t France June 6th	ob: 1360
	3	4	4	in Italy	Andrew of Hungary y: Husband to Joan 2d of Naples strangled & hanged at Averna near Naples Sept: 18 by a Conspiracy of his Wife	Charles de Blois
	4	5	5		The Battle of Crefsy Aug: 26th.	
	5	6	6		Rienzi's Usurpation at Rome as an Ancient Tribune of ye People Calais taken by King Edward Aug: 4th	N: Gabrini d: Rienzi ob: 1354
	6	7	7		A Terrible Plague in Europe, it: carryed off near y: 4th part of its Inhabitants	Ch: de Montmorency ob: 1381
	7	8	8		The Order of the Garter instituted in England April 23d.	Philip I. d: de Rouvre D: k: of Burgundy ob: 1361
	8	9	9			

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Emperors of the East	Ottoman Emperors	Emperors of Germany	Kings of France	Kings of Spain: Castille	Kings of Spain: Arragon	Kings of Portugal	Kings of England	Kings of Scotland	Kings of Sweden	Kings of Denmark	Kings of Norway	Kings of Poland
6064	1351	11 John V	27 Orchan	5 Charles IV	1 John II	2 Peter 3.d of Castille	Peter 16	27 Alfonso IV	25 Edward III	23 David II	26 Magnus III	19 Waldemar	24	19 Casimir
6065	1352	12 Paleologus	28	6 of Luxemb.rg	2	3 of Cruel	IV 17	28	26 3.d of Windsor	24	27	20 III	Magn IV 25	20 3.d of Great
6066	1353	13	29	7	3	4	18	29	27	25	28	21	26	21
6067	1354	14	30	8	4	5	19	30	28	26	29	22	27	22
6068	1355	15	31	9	5	6	20	31	29	27	30	23	28	23
6069	1356	16	32	10	6	7	21	32	30	28	31	24	29	24
6070	1357	17	33	11	7	8	22	1 Peter 3.d of	31	29	32	25	30	25
6071	1358	18	1 Amurat I	12	8	9	23	2 Cruel	32	30	33	26	31	26
6072	1359	19	2	13	9	10	24	3	33	31	34	27	Haquin VI	27
6073	1360	20	3	14	10	11	25	4	34	32	35	28	2	28
6074	1361	21	4	15	11	12	26	5	35	33	36	29	3	29
6075	1362	22	5	16	12	13	27	6	36	34	37 deposed	30	4	30
6076	1363	23	6	17	13	14	28	7	37	35	1 Albert	31	5	31
6077	1364	24	7	18	1 Charles V. S.r	15	29	8	38	36	2	32	6	32
6078	1365	25	8	19	2 the Wise	16	30	9	39	37	3	33	7	33
6079	1366	26	9	20	3	17	31	10	40	38	4	34	8	34
6080	1367	27	10	21	4	18	32	1 Ferdinand	41	39	5	35	9	35
6081	1368	28	11	22	5	19	33	2	42	40	6	36	10	36
6082	1369	29	12	23	6	1 Henry II. 3.d	34	3	43	41	7	37	11	37
6083	1370	30	13	24	7	2 of Bastard	35	4	44	1 Robert II	8	38	12	1 Lewis King
6084	1371	31	14	25	8	3	36	5	45	2	9	39	13	2 of Hungary
6085	1372	32	15	26	9	4	37	6	46	3	10	40	14	3
6086	1373	33	16	27	10	5	38	7	47	4	11	41	15	4
6087	1374	34	17	28	11	6	39	8	48	5	12	42	16	5
6088	1375	35	18	29	12	7	40	9	49	6	13	Marg.t Claus	1	6
6089	1376	36	19	30	13	8	41	10	50	7	14	2 d.e 3.d of	North V. 2	7
6090	1377	37	20	31	14	9	42	11	1 Richard II. S.r	8	15	3	Semiramis 3	8
6091	1378	38	21	1 Wenceslaus	15	10	43	12	or 2 Bourdeaux	9	16	4	4	9
6092	1379	39	22	2	16	1 John I	44	13	3	10	17	5	5	10
6093	1380	40	23	3	1 Charles VI	2	45	14	4	11	18	6	6	11
6094	1381	41	24	4	2 3.d of Beloved	3	46	15	5	12	19	7	7	12
6095	1382	42	25	5	3	4	47	16	6	13	20	8	8	13
6096	1383	43	26	6	4	5	48	17 Interregnum	7	14	21	9	9	Interregnum
6097	1384	44	27	7	5	6	49	for 18 Months	8	15	22	10	10	of 3 Years
6098	1385	45	28	8	6	7	50	1 John I S.r d	9	16	23	11	11	
6099	1386	46	29	9	7	8	51	2 of Bastard	10	17	24	12	12	1 Jagello
6100	1387	47	30	10	8	9	John 1	3	11	18	25	13	13	2 Uladislaus
6101	1388	48	31	11	9	10	2	4	12	19	1 Margaret	14	14	3 Duke of
6102	1389	49	1 Bajazet I	12	10	11	3	5	13	20	2 Q.n of Denm.k	15	Margaret 1	4 Lithuania
6103	1390	50	2	13	11	1 Henry III	4	6	14	1 Robert III	3	16	Q.n of Sw.n 2	5
6104	1391	1 Manuel II	3	14	12	2	5	7	15	2	4	17	Den.k Nor.11 3	6
6105	1392	2 Paleologus	4	15	13	3	6	8	16	3	5	18	4	7
6106	1393	3	5	16	14	4	7	9	17	4	6	19	5	8
6107	1394	4	6	17	15	5	8	10	18	5	7	20	6	9
6108	1395	5	7	18	16	6	Martin 1	11	19	6	8	21	7	10
6109	1396	6	8	19	17	7	2	12	20	7	1 Erick XIII	22	8	11
6110	1397	7	9	20	18	8	3	13	21	8	2	23	9	12
6111	1398	8	10	21	19	9	4	14	22	9	3	24	10	13
6112	1399	9	11	22	20	10	5	15	1 Henry IV. 3.d of	10	4	25	11	14
6113	1400	10	12	1 Rupert	21	11	6	16	2 Bolingbroke	11	5	26	12	15

kes of voy	Kings of Naples	Kings of Sicily	Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
madeus	9	10	Clement VI			
d. s. the	10	11	Innocent VI		The Turks first enter Europe	
ven Count	11	12	2			Pierre de la Foret F.M ob: 1361
	12	13	3	Franc.s Petrarch ob: 1374 æt. 70		
	13	Frederick II	4	Iovanni Boccacio ob: 1376 æt. 62		
	14	1.st Simple	5		The Battle of Poitiers Sept.r 19.th in w.ch John K.g of France was taken Prisoner	Edw.d 3.d s.n Black Prince ob: 1376 æt. 46
	15	3	6			Sir John Chandos ob: 1370
	16	4	7			
	17	5	8			
	18	6	9		The Treaty of Bretigni May 8.th	Sir Rob.t Knolles ob: 1407
	19	7	10	Matth.w of Westminster sir.d		Charles Wicked K.g of Navarre ob: 1387
	20	8	1 Urban V	Florilegus ob: ab.t 1380	The Law Plead.d in England changed fr.m French to English as a favour of Edw.d III who Died in his 50.th or Jubilee Year.	
	21	9	2			Philip II.s d.e s.n Bold D.ke of Burgundy ob 1404
	22	10	3		The Battle of Cocherel May 6.th The Battle of Avrai Sept.r 29.th	Jn.o de Montfort D.ke de Bretagne ob: 1399
	23	11	4			
	24	12	5			
	25	13	6		The Battle of Nciara in Castile April 4.th	Henry Comte de Trestamara after w.ds King of Castile ob: 1378
	26	Mary 1	7			
	27	2	8	John Wickliff the Head of		Hastings E.l of Pembroke ob: 1375
	28	3	1 Gregory XI	the Lollards ob. 1385.		Constable de Guesclin ob: 1380 æt. 66
	29	4	2			La Grange Card.l d'Amiens ob: 1402 F.M.r
	30	5	3		Earl of Pembroke defeated at Sea by Boccanegra June 23.d	Boccanegra s.n to Sp.r Adm.l ob. c. 1396
	31	6	4	John Gower of Stitenham Yorkshire		Sir John Hawkwood ob: 1394
	32	7	5	the 1.st English Poet. ob. 1402.		John de Vienne Fr.ch Adm.l
	33	8	6			John of Ghent D.ke of Lancas.r ob: 1308 E.M
	34	9	7	John Froissart ob: 1400		Lewis D.ke of Anjou ob: 1383
	35	10	8		The Popes return from Avignon to Rome Jan.y 17.th	
	36	11	1 Urban VI		The Schism of double Popes w.c continues 38 Y.rs till y.e Counc.l of Const.e begins Nov.r 15.th April 8.th 17.th	Rich.d Scrope L.d Chancellor ob: 1402
	37	12	2			Rob.t de Hales High Treas.r of E. ob. 1388
	38	13	3			
	39	14	4		Wat Tylers Insurrection in y.e beg.g of July	
	1 Charles VII	15	5		The Battle of Rosebeck in Flanders betw.n y.e French & Flemish Nov.r 17.th	Arteville Flemish Gen.l ob: 1382
madeus VII	2	16	6			Rob.t de Vere D.ke of Ireland E.M ob: 1395
de cy Red	3	17	7		Philip y.e bold D.ke of Burgundy succeeds to y.e Earldom of Flanders	Mich.l de la Pole E.l of Suffolk ob: 1388
	4	18	8	Nicholas Flamel ob: 1409		John de Montaigu F.M.r ob: 1409
	1 Ladislaus	19	9			Hen.y Percy E.l of Northumb.d ob: 1400
	2	20	10			
	3	21	11		The Battle of Otterburn July 31.st betw.n Hotspur & y.e E.l of Douglas	Wm. Wickham B.p of Winches.r ob: 1426
	4	22	1 Boniface IX			
	5	23	2			
madeus VIII	6	24	3			
	7	25	4	Emanuel Chrysoloras ob: 1415 æt. 66		Hen.y Percy s.n Hotspur ob: 1403
	8	26	5	of Const.ple Preceptor in Greek to		Jn.o de Montacute E.l of Salisb.y ob: 1400
	9	27	6	Leonard Aretin Secretary of Florence		Jn.o Wm.s Scrope E.l of Wiltshire ob: 1309 E.M
	10	28	7		Sigismund K.g of Hungary defeated at Nicopolis by Bajazet I. Sept.r 28.th	
	11	29	8	Geoffrey Chaucer of Woodstock		
	12	30	9	the English Poet ob. 1440.		Owen Glendour ob. p.r 1408
	13	31	10			
	14	32	11			
	15	33	12			

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Emperors of the East	Ottoman Emperors	Emperors of Germany	Kings of France	Kings of Castille Spain	Kings of Arragon	Kings of Portugal	Kings of England	Kings of Scotland	Kings of Sweden	Kings of Denmark Norway	Kings of Poland
6114	1401	11 Manuel II	13 Bajazet I	2 Rupert Pala-	22 Charles VI	12 Henry III	7	17 John I.st	3 Henry IV.th	12 Robert III	6 Erick XIII	27 Margaret	16 Uladislaus
6115	1402	12 Paleologus	14	3 -tine of the Rhine	23 d. of Belved.	13 Martin	8	18 g. Bastard	4 of	13	7	28 Queen both	17 IV
6116	1403	13	1 Soliman	4	24	14	9	19	5 Bullingbroke	14	8	29 of	15 18
6117	1404	14	2	5	25	15	10	20	6	15	9	30 Den. & Nor.	16 19
6118	1405	15	3	6	26	16	11	21	7	16	10	31	17 20
6119	1406	16	4	7	27	1 John II	12	22	8	1 James I	11	32	18 21
6120	1407	17	5	8	28	2	13	23	9	2	12	33	19 22
6121	1408	18	6	9	29	3	14	24	10	3	13	34	20 23
6122	1409	19	7	10	30	4	15	25	11	4	14	35	21 24
6123	1410	20	1 Musa	Josuist. Sigis-	31	5 Ferdinand I		26	12	5	15	36	22 25
6124	1411	21	2	2 mond. King	32	6	2	27	13	6	16	37	23 26
6125	1412	22	3	3 of Hung.y	33	7	3	28	14	7	17	1 Erick IX	24 27
6126	1413	23	1 Mahomet	4	34	8	4	29	1 Henry V.	8	18	2	25 28
6127	1414	24	2	5	35	9	5	30	2 Monmouth	9	19	3	26 29
6128	1415	25	3	6	36	10	6	31	3	10	20	4	27 30
6129	1416	26	4	7	37	11 Alfonso V.	1	32	4	11	21	5	28 31
6130	1417	27	5	8	38	12	2	33	5	12	22	6 The 2 King-	32
6131	1418	28	6	9	39	13	3	34	6	13	23	7 -doms United	33
6132	1419	29	7	10	40	14	4	35	7	14	24	8	34
6133	1420	30	8	11	41	15	5	36	8	15	25	9	35
6134	1421	31	1 Amurat II	12	42	16	6	37	9	16	26	10	36
6135	1422	32	2	13	1 Charles VII	17	7	38	1 Henry VI.th	17	27	11	37
6136	1423	33	3	14	2 sir. d the	18	8	39	2 of Windsor	18	28	12	38
6137	1424	1 John VI	4	15	3 Victorious	19	9	40	3	19	29	13	39
6138	1425	2 Paleologus	5	16	4	20	10	41	4	20	30	14	40
6139	1426	3	6	17	5	21	11	42	5	21	31	15	41
6140	1427	4	7	18	6	22	12	43	6	22	32	16	42
6141	1428	5	8	19	7	23	13	44	7	23	33	17	43
6142	1429	6	9	20	8	24	14	45	8	24	34	18	44
6143	1430	7	10	21	9	25	15	46	9	25	35	19	45
6144	1431	8	11	22	10	26	16	47	10	26	36	20	46
6145	1432	9	12	23	11	27	17	48	11	27	37	21	47
6146	1433	10	13	24	12	28	18	1 Edward	12	28	38	22	48
6147	1434	11	14	25	13	29	19	2	13	29	39	23	1 Uladislaus
6148	1435	12	15	26	14	30	20	3	14	30	40	24	2 V
6149	1436	13	16	27	15	31	21	4	15	31	41	25	3
6150	1437	14	17	28	16	32	22	5	16	1 James II	42	26	4
6151	1438	15	18	1 Albert II of	17	33	23	1 Alfonso V	17	2	1 Christopher	1 Christopher	5
6152	1439	16	19	2 Austria	18	34	24	2	18	3	2 K.g of Sweden	2 III	6
6153	1440	17	20	1 Frederick	19	35	25	3	19	4	3 Den. & Nor.y	3	7
6154	1441	18	21	2 III	20	36	26	4	20	5	4	4	8
6155	1442	19	22	3	21	37	27	5	21	6	5	5	9
6156	1443	20	23	4	22	38	28	6	22	7	6	6	10
6157	1444	21	24	5	23	39	29	7	23	8	7	7	Interregnum
6158	1445	22	25	6	24	40	30	8	24	9	8	8	of 3 Years
6159	1446	23	26	7	25	41	31	9	25	10	9	9	
6160	1447	24	27	8	26	42	32	10	26	11	10	10	1 Casimir
6161	1448	1 Constantin	28	9	27	43	33	11	27	12	1 Charles VIII	1 Christian I	2 IV
6162	1449	2 Paleologus	29	10	28	44	34	12	28	13	2	2	3
6163	1450	3	30	11	29	45	35	13	29	14	3	3	4

Dukes of Savoy	Kings of Naples & Sicily.	Popes	Men of Learning or Genius.	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
Amadeus	16 Ladislaus	13 Boniface IX			Lou.s D.ke of Orleans F.M.l ob:1407
2 VIII	17	14		The Battle of Angoria wh.s Bajazet is taken Pris.s (on Friday July 28th The Battle of Halidown Hill May 7th killd.)	Tamerlane ob:1405
3	18	15		The Battle of Shrewsbury July 22d in w.s Hotspur is killd.	Constable d'Albret ob:1415
4	19	1 Innocent VII			John sans Peur D.ke of Burg.y ob:1419
5	20	2		A Conspiracy of y.e A B.p of York y.e E.l of Northumb.d & oth.rs against K.g Henry IV.th is soon suppress.d	Ralph Nev.l E.l of Westm.d F.M.l ob:1425
6	21	1 Gregory XII	Leonard Aretin ob:1443 æt:74		Rob.t D.ke of Albany Reg.t of Sc.d ob:1420
7	22	2	or Brunus of Arezzo Secret.y of Florence		Pierre des Essars F.M.l ob:1413
8	23	3			Sir John Oldcastle ob:1417
9	24	1 Alexander V		The Council of Pisa begins March 25th	M.r le Meingre d.t Boucicaut ob:1421
0	25	1 John XXI			
1	26	2	John Huss ob:1415		Ber.d Cons.ble Armagnac F.M.l ob:1413
2	27	3	Jerome of Prague ob:1416		Ed.d Mortimer E.l of March ob:1424
3	28	4			L.t Chan.l Beauf.t D.ke of Exeter ob 1426
4	1 Joan II	3 dep.d at Constance		The Council of Constance begins Nov.r 16 in w.ch two Popes voluntarily submitted to Deposition.	Th.s Montacute E.l of Salisb.y ob:1428
5	2	Vacancy for near		The Battle of Azincourt Octo.r 25th	Tho.s Duke of Clarence ob 1421
6	3	3 Years			
7	4	1 Martin V			Ar.d E.l of Douglas ob:1424
8	5	2	Poggio y.e Florentine ob:1459 æt 80		
9	6	3			Ph.p the Good D.ke of Burg.y ob:1467
0	7	4		The Treaty of Troyes signd May 21 The Island of Madeira discoverd by y.e Portuguese.	Murd.h D.ke of All.ny Reg.t of Sc.d ob:1425
1	8	5		The Battle of Beaugé April 3 rd w.n y.e D.ke of Clarence is killd.	E.l of Buchan Cons.ble of Fr.ce ob:1424
2	9	6			Tanegui du Chatel F.M.l ob:1462
3	10	7		The Battle of Crevant g.d by y.e E.l of Salisbury in June.	Pres.t Louvet ob:1425
4	11	8	Flavius Blondus ob:1463 æt:75	The Battle of Verneuil g.d by y.e D.ke of Bedford Aug.t 16	John D.ke of Bedford ob:1435
5	12	9			Cons.ble de Richemont ob:1458
6	13	10			J.n Fitzalan E.l of Arundel ob:1434
7	14	11	Theodore Gaza ob:1478 æt:90		Humphrey D.ke of Gloces.r ob:1447
8	15	12		The Siege of Orleans y.e first Blow to y.e Eng.sh Pow.r in Fr.ce began Oct.r 12th & continued to May 12th	Joan d'Arc Maid of Orl.s ob:1431
9	16	13	Fran.s Philelphus ob:1481. æt 83	The Battle of Herrings - Battle of Patay g.d by Richm.d Feb.y 12th	H.y Card.l & B.p of Winch.r ob:1447
0	17	14			Villiers Mar.l de l'Isle Adam ob:1437
1	18	1 Eugene IV.	Geo.s Trapezuntius ob:1485 æt 90		Cosmo de Medici ob:1464 æt:75
2	19	2			Sir John Fastolf
3 resigns	20	3	G.s Gemistus Plotho ob:1490 æt 100		Geo.s de la Trimouille F.M.l ob:1446
Lewis	1 Alfonso K.g	4		Cosmo de Medici recalled from Banishm.t w.n was the Rise of that Family in Florence.	
2	2 of Arrag.n	5		The Treaty of Arras bet.n Cha.s VII & y.e D.ke of Burgundy Sept.r 22d	Beauch.p E.l of War.k R.t of Fr.ce ob:1440
3	3	6	Laurentius Valla ob:1465 æt 50	Paris retaken by the French on Friday April 13th	J.n Talbot E.l of Shrews.y ob:1453
1	4	7	Ulugh Beigh Emp.r of Samarcand		Al.r Livingston K.t of Scotland
5	5	8	Author of the Pers.n Astron.l Tables ob:1449 æt 57		W.m Creighton Chan.r of Scotland
6	6	9		The famous Pragm.k Sanction settled in France	La Hire & Vignolles
7	7	10	John Guttemberg ob:p.t 1460	The Art of Printing discoverd at Mentz & was gradually improving for 22 Years.	M.r Jaques le Chabannes ob:1453
	8	11	John Faustus ob.t:1466		Francis Sforza ob.1466 æt:66
0	9	12	Peter Schoeffer ob:p.t 1479		W.m de la Pole D.ke of Suf.k E.M.r ob:1459
0	10	13			J.n Corvinus Huniades ob.1456
1	11	14	Wesselus ob:1489 æt:70	The Battle of Varnes g.d by y.e Turks on y.r Lad.y K.g of Hung.y Nov.r 10th	
2	12	15			
3	13	16		The Sea breaks in at Dort & drowns 100000 People April 17th	
4	14	1 Nicholas V		The Visconti Sam.y ends in Milan & y.e Sforzas succ.d	
5	15	2			
6	16	3	Geo.s Peurbachius ob:1462 æt 87	Ulugh Beigh Emp.r of Samarcand put to death by his Son April 15th	
7	17	4		The Battle of Tourmigni by w.m Richm.t recov.s Thos.y to y.e Fr.ch	Ed.d Beauf.t D.ke of Somer.t E.M.l ob:1455

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Ottoman Emperors	Emperors of the East	Emperors of Germany	Kings of France	Kings of Spain Castille	Kings of Spain Aragon	Kings of Portugal	Kings of England	Kings of Scotland	Kings of Sweden	Kings of Denmark	Kings of Poland
6164	1451	1 Mahomet II	4 Constantin	12 Frederick	30 Charles VIII	46	John II 36	14 Alfonso V	30 Henry VI	15 James II	4 Charles VIII	4 Christian I	5 Casimer IV
6165	1452	2	5 Paleologus	13 III	31 sir.d the	47	Alfonso V 37	15	31	16	5	5	6
6166	1453	3	6 Constant.ple	14	32 Victorious	48	38	16	32	17	6	6	7
6167	1454	4	taken & so Ends	15	33	1	Henry IV 5.d 39	17	33	18	7	7	8
6168	1455	5	the Eastern Emperors	16	34	2	ép. Impotent 40	18	34	19	8	8	9
6169	1456	6		17	35	3	41	19	35	20	9	9	10
6170	1457	7		18	36	4	42	20	36	21	10	10	11
6171	1458	8		19	37	5	John II 1	21	37	22	11	11	12
6172	1459	9		20	38	6	2	22	38	23	12	12	13
6173	1460	10		21	39	7	3	23	39	1 James III	13	13	14
6174	1461	11		22	1 Lewis XI	8	4	24	1 Edward IV	2	14	14	15
6175	1462	12		23	2	9	5	25	2	3	15	15	16
6176	1463	13		24	3	10	6	26	3	4	16	16	17
6177	1464	14		25	4	11	7	27	4	5	17	17	18
6178	1465	15		26	5	12	8	28	5	6	18	18	19
6179	1466	16		27	6	13	9	29	6	7	19	19	20
6180	1467	17		28	7	14	10	30	7	8	20	20	21
6181	1468	18		29	8	15	11	31	8	9	21	21	22
6182	1469	19		30	9	16	12	32	9	10	22	22	23
6183	1470	20		31	10	17	13	33	10	11	Interregnum	23	24
6184	1471	21		32	11	18	14	34	11	12	of 13 Years	24	25
6185	1472	22		33	12	19	15	35	12	13	Steno Sturbaing	25	26
6186	1473	23		34	13	20	16	36	13	14	Administrator	26	27
6187	1474	24		35	14	1	Ferdinand V 17	37	14	15		27	28
6188	1475	25		36	15	2	de Sy Catholick 18	38	15	16		28	29
6189	1476	26		37	16	3	19	39	16	17		29	30
6190	1477	27		38	17	4	20	40	17	18		30	31
6191	1478	28		39	18	5	21	41	18	19		31	32
6192	1479	29		40	19	6	Both Kingdoms	42	19	20		32	33
6193	1480	30		41	20	7	united in	43	20	21		33	34
6194	1481	1 Bajazet II		42	21	8	Ferdinand	1 John II	21	22		1 John	35
6195	1482	2		43	22	9		2	22 Edward V.s m.	23		2	36
6196	1483	3		44	1 Charles VIII	10		3	1 Richard III	24	1 John, King II	3	37
6197	1484	4		45	2	11		4	2.d Crookback	25	2 of Denmark	4	38
6198	1485	5		46	3	12		5	1 Henry VII	26	3	5	39
6199	1486	6		47	4	13		6	2	27	4	6	40
6200	1487	7		48	5	14		7	3	28	5	7	41
6201	1488	8		49	6	15		8	4	1 James IV	6	8	42
6202	1489	9		50	7	16		9	5	2	7	9	43
6203	1490	10		51	8	17		10	6	3	8	10	44
6204	1491	11		52	9	18		11	7	4	9	11	45
6205	1492	12		53	10	19		12	8	5	10	12	1 John Alber
6206	1493	13		1 Maximilian	11	20		13	9	6	11	13	2
6207	1494	14		2 I	12	21		14	10	7	12	14	3
6208	1495	15		3	13	22		1 Emmanuel	11	8	13	15	4
6209	1496	16		4	14	23		2	12	9	14	16	5
6210	1497	17		5	15	24		3	13	10	15	17	6
6211	1498	18		6	1 Lewis XII	25		4	14	11	16	18	7
6212	1499	19		7	2	26		5	15	12	17	19	8
6213	1500	20		8	3	27		6	16	13	18	20	9

Dukes of Savoy	Kings of Naples & Sicily	Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events.	Statesmen Warriors &c.
Lewis	18 Alfonso King	5 Nicholas V	Æneas Sylvius or Pius II.d ob:1464		Geo: Castriot d. Scanderberg ob:1467 æt.63
	19 of Arragon	6	Cardinal Bessarion ob:1472 æt.77		K.d G. Duke of York ob:1460 æt.50
	20	7		Constantinople taken by the Turks May 29.th the English Govern.t ends in France vd Battle of Castillon July 7.th	
	21	8	Thea. a Kempis ob:1471		
	22	1 Calixtus III		The Battle of S.t Albans May 31.st	
	23	2			Rich.d Nevill E.l of Warwick sir.d
	24	3	Joan.s Argyropulus ob:1480 æt.70		the King Maker ob:1471
	25	1 Pius II			
	26	2			
	27	3		The Battle of Northampton J.y 10.th The Battle of Wakefield D.r 31.st	
	28	4	Regiomontanus ob:1476 æt.40	The Battle of Towton M.ch 29.th	Rob.t Lord Boyd Reg.t of Scot.d
	29	5	Bapt.a Platina ob:1481 æt.60	The first Book printed n.r was the Vulgate Bible in 2 Vol.	
	30	6			
	31	1 Paul II	Rod.s Agricola ob:1485 æt.43	The League ag.t Lewis XI call'd La Guerre du Bien Public	Ed.d Duke of Somerset ob:1471
Amadeus IX	32	2			Constable de S.t Paul ob:1475
	33	3		The second Book printed which was Cicero De Officiis.	
	34	4			Cha.s the Bold D.e of Burg.y ob:1478 æt.46
	35	5	To.s Jovianus Pontanus ob:1503 æt.70		Earl of Rivers E.M.o ob:1469
	1 Ferdinand	6		The Battle of Banbury July 26.th	
	2	7		The Battle of Stamford in y.e beg.g of March. & continues till April 11.th Henry VI restord Oct.r 6.th	
	3	1 Sixtus IV	Marsilius Ficinus ob:1499 æt.66	The Battle of Barnet on E.r day Apr.l 14.th The Battle of Tewksbury May 4.th	
Philibert sir.d	4	2	John Lascaris ob:1513 æt.90		
the Hunter	5	3	Greg.y Tiphernas	The Study of the Greek Lang.e brought into France by Tipharnas	
	6	4	Annius of Viterbo ob:1492		P.e Landais P.e to y.e D.e to D.e de Bretagne ob:1485
	7	5		The Constable de S.t Paul beheaded in y.e Greve at Paris Dec.r 19.th	Admiral Coulon
	8	6	Geo: Merula ob:1494	Ch.s the Bold D.e of Burg.y defeated by y.e Swiss at Granson & Morat the first on 2.d 3.d & second on June 20.th	
	9	7		A.d 3.d Defeat of the Duke of Burgundy & he is kill'd at Nancy Jan.y 5.th	Rene II.d D.e of Lorraine ob:1508
	10	8		Laurence de Medici expell'd Florence & an Anathema ag.t him by Sixtus IV. a.d greatly distress'd learning	H.y Stafford D.e of Buckingh.m ob:1483
	11	9			Oliver le Daim E.M.o ob:1484
	12	10			Lord Hastings ob:1483
	13	11	Savonarola ob:1498. æt.46		Laurence de Medici ob:1492 æt.44
Charles I	14	12	Jo.s Picus of Mirandola ob:1494 æt.31		Philip de Commines E.M.o ob:1509
	15	13			Ann.e d.e Dame de Beaujeu E.Reg.e ob:1522
	16	1 Innocent VIII			
	17	2	Demetr.s Chalcondyles ob:1513	The Battle of Bosworth Aug.t 22.d	Tho.s Lord Stanly
	18	3	Angelo Politian ob:1494 æt.46		
	19	4	Hermolaus Barbarus ob:1493 æt.39		
	20	5		The Battle of S.t Aubin re.d y.e D.e of Orleans is taken Pris.r by D.e Alm.e June 28.th	Lewis de la Trimouille ob:1525
Charles II	21	6	William Grocyn ob:1522 æt.80		Card.l Briçonnet E.M.o ob:1514
	22	7			
	23	8	Bapt.a Mantuanus ob:1516 æt.68	W.m Grocyn introduces y.e Study of y.e Greek Lang.ge into Engl.nd	Lewis Sforça d.e e.r of Moor ob:1510
	24	1 Alexander VI		Bretagne reunited to France. America discov.d by Columbus	
	25	2	Jo.s Reuchlin d.s Capnio ob:1521 æt.67	Capnio introduced y.e Hebrew and Greek Lang.ges into Germ.y	
	1 Alfonso II	3		Charles VIII.ths Expedition into Naples. Poynings Act passes in Ireland.	Christopher Columbus 1506 æt.64
	1 Ferdinand II	4		The Battle of Fornova in S.t Dom.o Ch.s VIII.th & the Venetians &c. July 6.th	Cæsar Borgia ob:1507
Philip d.s anstorre	1 Frederick	5	John Colet ob:1519 æt:53		
Philibert II.s d.		6		The Portuguese first sail to the East Indies.	Vasquez di Gama
the Handsome		7	Alex.r ab Alexandro ob:1521 æt.50		Americus Vesputius ob:1508
		8	D.r Thomas Lynacre ob:1524	Lewis XII takes P.ss of y.e Milanese by a Conquest of 20 days in July & makes his Entry in Milan Oct.r 6.th	
		9		Maximilian divides y.e Empire into six Circles, & adds 4 more in 1512	

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Ottoman Emperors	Emperors of Germany	Kings of France	Kings of Spain	Kings of Portugal	Kings of England	Kings of Scotland	Kings of Sweden	Kings of Denmark	Kings of Poland
6214	1501	21 Bajazet	9 Maximilian	4 Lewis XII	28 Ferd V. 6th d. Sir.	7 Emmanuel	17 Henry VII	14 James IV	19 John King	21 John	1 Alexander
6215	1502	22 II	10 I	5	29 ij Catholick	8	18	15	20 of Denm.k	22	2
6216	1503	23	11	6	30	9	19	16	21	23	3
6217	1504	24	12	7	31 Philip of	10	20	17	22	24	4
6218	1505	25	13	8	32 Austria 2	11	21	18	23	25	5
6219	1506	26	14	9	33 Joan his	12	22	19	24	26	6
6220	1507	27	15	10	34 Wife 2	13	23	20	25	27	1 Sigismund I
6221	1508	28	16	11	35 3	14	24	21	26	28	2
6222	1509	29	17	12	36 4	15	1 Henry VIII	22	27	29	3
6223	1510	30	18	13	37 5	16	2	23	28	30	4
6224	1511	31	19	14	38 6	17	3	24	29	31	5
6225	1512	1 Selim	20	15	39 7	18	4	25	30	32	6
6226	1513	2	21	16	40 8	19	5	1 James V	1 Christian II	1 King both	7
6227	1514	3	22	17	41 9	20	6	2	2 of Sweden &	2 Denmark	8
6228	1515	4	23	1 Francis I	42 10	21	7	3	3	3	9
6229	1516	5	24	2	1 Charles I &	22	8	4	4	4	10
6230	1517	6	25	3	2 V th as Emp.r	23	9	5	5	5	11
6231	1518	7	26	4	3	24	10	6	6	6	12
6232	1519	8	1 Charles V	5	4	25	11	7	7	7	13
6233	1520	1 Soliman II	2	6	5	26	12	8	8	8	14
6234	1521	2	3	7	6	1 John III	13	9	1 Gustavus	9	15
6235	1522	3	4	8	7	2	14	10	2 Erickson	1 Frederick I	16
6236	1523	4	5	9	8	3	15	11	3	2	17
6237	1524	5	6	10	9	4	16	12	4	3	18
6238	1525	6	7	11	10	5	17	13	5	4	19
6239	1526	7	8	12	11	6	18	14	6	5	20
6240	1527	8	9	13	12	7	19	15	7	6	21
6241	1528	9	10	14	13	8	20	16	8	7	22
6242	1529	10	11	15	14	9	21	17	9	8	23
6243	1530	11	12	16	15	10	22	18	10	9	24
6244	1531	12	13	17	16	11	23	19	11	10	25
6245	1532	13	14	18	17	12	24	20	12	11	26
6246	1533	14	15	19	18	13	25	21	13	1 Christian III	27
6247	1534	15	16	20	19	14	26	22	14	2	28
6248	1535	16	17	21	20	15	27	23	15	3	29
6249	1536	17	18	22	21	16	28	24	16	4	30
6250	1537	18	19	23	22	17	29	25	17	5	31
6251	1538	19	20	24	23	18	30	26	18	6	32
6252	1539	20	21	25	24	19	31	27	19	7	33
6253	1540	21	22	26	25	20	32	28	20	8	34
6254	1541	22	23	27	26	21	33	29	21	9	35
6255	1542	23	24	28	27	22	34	1 Mary	22	10	36
6256	1543	24	25	29	28	23	35	2	23	11	37
6257	1544	25	26	30	29	24	36	3	24	12	38
6258	1545	26	27	31	30	25	37	4	25	13	39
6259	1546	27	28	32	31	26	38	5	26	14	40
6260	1547	28	29	1 Henry II	32	27	1 Edward VI	6	27	15	41
6261	1548	29	30	2	33	28	2	7	28	16	1 Sigismund II
6262	1549	30	31	3	34	29	3	8	29	17	2 & Augustus
6263	1550	31	32	4	35	30	4	9	30	18	3

Dukes of Savoy	Czars of Muscovy	Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events.	Statesmen Warriors &c
Philibert II		10 Alexander VI	Aldus Manutius ob: 1513		Card.l d'Amboise E.M.r ob: 1510
6 d.e y handsome		11	Pomponatius, Petrus of Mantua ob: 1525 æt 63		Gonsalvo d.e y.e Cap.n ob: 1515 æt: 72
7		Pius III & Julius II	Leonardo da Vinci ob: 1520 æt: 75	The Bat.le of Cerignole w.ch finish.d the French Power in Naples April 28.th	Card.l Ximenes S.M.r ob: 1517 æt: 80
Charles III.s.d		2	Gavin Douglas ob: 1521		
y Unfortunate		3	Albert Durer, of Nuremberg ob: 1528 æt: 57		
4		4	N.o Machiavel ob: 1529		
5		5	Lewis Ariosto, of Ferara		
6		6	Budeus of Paris ob: 1540 æt: 73	The famous League of Cambray ag.t y.e Venetians Sign.d & confirm.d Dec.r 10.th	
7	Basilius	7		The Battle of Agnadel May 14.th	Gaston de Foix D.ke de Nemours ob: 1512
8		8			
9		9	Raphaël ob: 1520 æt: 37		Marshal Trivulce ob: 1518
10		10	Erasmus ob: 1536 æt: 70	The Battle of Ravenna on Easter day April 11.th	
1		1 Leo X	Sannazarius, of Naples ob: 1530	The Fr: defeat.d at Novarro by y.e Swiss. The Battle of Flodden Sept.r 9.th The Bat.le of y.e Spurrs	L.d D.ke of Albany Reg.t of Scotland ob: 1536
1		2	Polydor Virgil ob: 1555 æt: 80		Adm.l de Bonnivet ob: 1525
2		3	Cornelius Agrippa ob: 1534 æt: 48	The Battle of Marignan w.ch last 2 Days the 13.th & 14.th of Sept.r Fr: ag.t y Swiss	
3		4	Fra.s Guicciardin ob: 1540 æt: 58	The Treaty of Noyon Aug.t 16.th	Chan.r du Prat E.M.r ob: 1535
4		5	Martin Luther ob: 1546 æt: 63	Luther began the Reformation.	Cons.ble D.ke de Bourbon ob: 1527
5		6	Zuinglius ob: 1531		Car.l Wolsey E.M.r ob: 1531 æt: 60
6		7	Card.l Bembo, of Venice ob: 1547 æt: 68		Duch.se d'Angoulême ob: 1531
7		8	Ludovicus Vives, of Valentia ob: 1536		Card.l de Gattinara Chan.r to Charles V. ob: 1540 æt: 60
8		9	Copernicus, of Thorn in Prussia ob: 1543 æt: 60		Marshal Lautrec ob: 1528
9		1 Adrian VI	Mic.l Angelo Bon.i ob: 1564 æt: 89	The Isle of Rhodes taken by y.e Turks fr.m y.e Knights Dec.r 25	Anth.y de Leva ob: 1536 æt: 56
10		1 Clement VII	Paracelsus ob: 1541 æt: 48		
21		2	Clem.t Marot ob: 1544 æt: 60		2.d w.f Katherine of Eng.d ob: 1536 æt: 50
22		3	Julio Romano ob: 1546 æt: 54	The Battle of Pavia w.re Francis 1.st was made Prisoner Feb.y 24.th	S.r Tho.s More S.r Chan.r ob: 1535
23		4	Paul Jovius ob: 1552 æt: 70		
24		5	Fra.s Rabelais ob: 1553 æt: 70	Rome taken & plundered by Charles V.e y.e ths Army May 6.th	
25		6	Olaus Magnus ob: 1544		Andrew Doria ob: 1560 æt: 93
26		7	J. Geo Trissino ob: 1550	The name of Protestants begins fr.m y.e Diet of Spires The Peace of Cambray August 5.th	
27		8	Martin Bucer ob: 1551 æt: 60	The Union of Smalcald ab.t y.e end of Dec.r	
28		9	Hieron.o Vida ob: 1566		Tho.s L.d Cromwell ob: 1540
29		10	Lilio Giraldi ob: 1552 æt: 74	The Treaty of Nuremberg Aug.t 2.d	Adm.l de Brion E.M.r disg.d 1540
30	1 John	11	Ignatius Loyola ob: 1556 æt: 65		
31	2 Basilowitz	1 Paul III	Jul.s Cæs.r Scaliger ob: 1558 æt: 75	The Reformation takes place in England March 30.th	Ann Bullen 2.d w.f of Eng.d ob: 1536
32	3	2	A.bis.p Cranmer ob: 1556 æt: 67	Charles V.ths Expedition into Africa ends Aug.t 14.th	Barbarossa e.r y.e Turk: Gen.l ob: 1547
33	4	3	John Leland ob: 1552		Jane Seymour 2.d w.f of Eng.d ob: 1537
34	5	4	Fracastorius ob: 1553 æt: 71		St.n Gardiner B.p of Winchester ob: 1557
35	6	5	Peter Aretin ob: 1556 æt: 65	The Treaty of Nice betw.n Cha.s y.e V.th & Fran.s 1.st ch.n ref.d last 4 Years June 18.th	Adm.l d'Annebaut ob: 1552
36	7	6	John Sleidan ob: 1556	A Rebellion at Ghent occas.d ons Cha.s V.th s Pass.e thro. France as he entered in Nov.r	Ann of Cleves 2.d w.f of Eng.d div.d 1540
37	8	7	Rob.t Stephens ob: 1559 æt: 56		Kath.ne Howard 2.d w.f of Eng.d ob. 1542
38	9	8	Melanchthon ob: 1560 æt: 64		Tournon Card.l d'Ostie E.M.r ob: 1562
39	10	9	Titian Vecelli ob: 1576 æt: 99		
40	11	10	John Calvin ob: 1564 æt: 55		Katherine Parr 2.d w.f of Eng.d ob.
41	12	11	Adrian Turnebus ob: 1565 æt: 53	The Battle of Cerisolles, April 14.th — The Treaty of Crespi Sept.r 18.th	Le Comte d'Enguien ob: 1546
42	13	12	Conrad Gesner ob: 1565 æt: 49	The Council of Trent begins & continues 18 Years.	L.d Fred.k Elec.r of Saxony
43	14	13	Camerarius ob: 1574 æt: 75		
44	15	14	Hieron.o Cardan ob: 1575 æt: 75	Fiesque's Consp.n in Genoa the Battle of Mulberg April 24.th The Battle of Pinkie Sept.r 10. Elec.r of Saxo.y taken Pris.r in	Seym.r D.ke of Somerset L.d Protector our ob: 1551
45	16	15	Jo. Genesius de Sepulveda the Peripat.c & Restorer of Learning in Spain ob: 1572 æt: 81	The Interim granted by Cha.s V.th to the Protes.ts May 15.th	Mar.l de St André ob: 1562
46	17	16			Duchesse de Valentinois ob: 1566.
47	18	1 Julius III			

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Ottoman Emperors	Emperors of Germany	Kings of France	Kings of Spain	Kings of Portugal	Kings of England	Kings of Scotland	Kings of Sweden	Kings of Denmark	Kings of Poland
6264	1551	32 Soliman	33 Charles V	5 Henry II	36 Charles I &	31 John III	5 Edward VI	10 Mary	31 Gustavus I.d	19 Christian	4 Sigismund II
6265	1552	33	34	6	37 V.th as Emp.r	32	6	11	32 Erickson	20 III	5 Augustus
6266	1553	34	35	7	38	33	1 Mary	12	33	21	6
6267	1554	35	36	8	39	34	2	13	34	22	7
6268	1555	36	37	9	1 Philip II	35	3	14	35	23	8
6269	1556	37	38	10	2	36	4	15	36	24	9
6270	1557	38	39	11	3	1 Sebastian	5	16	37	25	10
6271	1558	39	1 Ferdinand I	12	4	2	6-1 Elizabeth	17	38	26	11
6272	1559	40	2	1 Francis II	5	3	2	18	39	1 Frederick II	12
6273	1560	41	3	1 Charles IX	6	4	3	19	1 Erick XIV	2	13
6274	1561	42	4	2	7	5	4	20	2	3	14
6275	1562	43	5	3	8	6	5	21	3	4	15
6276	1563	44	6	4	9	7	6	22	4	5	16
6277	1564	45	1 Maximilian	5	10	8	7	23	5	6	17
6278	1565	46	2 II	6	11	9	8	24	6	7	18
6279	1566	1 Selim II	3	7	12	10	9	25	7	8	19
6280	1567	2	4	8	13	11	10	1 James VI	8 deposed	9	20
6281	1568	3	5	9	14	12	11	2	1 John III	10	21
6282	1569	4	6	10	15	13	12	3	2	11	22
6283	1570	5	7	11	16	14	13	4	3	12	23
6284	1571	6	8	12	17	15	14	5	4	13	24
6285	1572	7	9	13	18	16	15	6	5	14	25
6286	1573	8	10	14	19	17	16	7	6	15	1 Henry of Anjou
6287	1574	1 Amurat III	11	1 Henry III	20	18	17	8	7	16	2 suc.ds to France
6288	1575	2	12	2	21	19	18	9	8	17	
6289	1576	3	1 Rodolph II	3	22	20	19	10	9	18	1 Stephen Batori
6290	1577	4	2	4	23	21	20	11	10	19	2 V.ce of Transil.a
6291	1578	5	3	5	24	1 Henry the	21	12	11	20	3
6292	1579	6	4	6	25	2 Cardinal	22	13	12	21	4
6293	1580	7	5	7	26	Philip II takes	23	14	13	22	5
6294	1581	8	6	8	27	Poss.n of Portug.l	24	15	14	23	6
6295	1582	9	7	9	28		25	16	15	24	7
6296	1583	10	8	10	29		26	17	16	25	8
6297	1584	11	9	11	30		27	18	17	26	9
6298	1585	12	10	12	31		28	19	18	27	10
6299	1586	13	11	13	32		29	20	19	28	11
6300	1587	14	12	14	33		30	21	20	29	1 Sigismund III
6301	1588	15	13	15	34		31	22	21	1 Christian IV	2
6302	1589	16	14	1 Henry IV.sir.d	35		32	23	22	2	3
6303	1590	17	15	2 the Great	36		33	24	23	3	4
6304	1591	18	16	3	37		34	25	24	4	5
6305	1592	19	17	4	38		35	26	1 Sigismund	5	6
6306	1593	20	18	5	39		36	27	2 King of Poland	6	7
6307	1594	21	19	6	40		37	28	3	7	8
6308	1595	1 Mahomet III	20	7	41		38	29	4	8	9
6309	1596	2	21	8	42		39	30	5	9	10
6310	1597	3	22	9	43		40	31	6	10	11
6311	1598	4	23	10	1 Philip III		41	32	7	11	12
6312	1599	5	24	11	2		42	33	1 Charles IX	12	13
6313	1600	6	25	12	3		43	34	2	13	14

Dukes of Savoy	Czars of Muscovy	Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
48 Charles III. d.o	19 John	2 Julius III	Annibal Caro ob. 1566		Dudley D.ke of Northum.d E.M.r ob. 1553
49 Unfortunate	20 Basilowitz	3	Paul. Manutius ob. 1574 æt. 62	The Treaty of Passau July 31.st	
1 Emmanuel	21	4		Edward VI.th dies July 6.th æt. 16.	Cardinal Pool E.M. ob. 1558
2 Ironhead	22	5	Castelvetro ob. 1571 æt. 66		Ja.s Hamilton E.l of Arran ob. 1575
3	23	Marcell.us II Paul IV	Fred.k Commandin ob. 1575 æt. 66		
4	24	2	Hier.o Wolfius ob. 1580 æt. 64		
5	25	3	Onuph.s Panvinius ob. 1503 æt. 39	The Battle of St.t Quintin Aug.t 10.th	Cons.le de Montmorency ob. 1567
6	26	4	Ronsard ob. 1585 æt. 61	Calais taken by the French Jan.y 8.th dies Nov.r 17.th 22.d Mary	Fr.s D.ke of Guise E.M.r ob. 1563
7	27	5	Geo. Buchanan ob. 1582 æt. 76	The Peace of Catau Cambresis. ab.t y beg.g of Feb.y	Card.le de Lorraine. ob. 1574
8	28	1 Pius IV		The Consp.t at Amboise w.ch begins y.e Civil Wars in France. in March	Prince of Condé ob. 1569
9	29	2	Camoens ob. 1579 æt. 50		Sr Nich.s Bacon L.d Keep.r ob. 1578
10	30	3	Peter Ramus ob. 1572	The Battle of Dreux Dec.r 19.th	Admiral Coligny ob. 1572 æt. 56
11	31	4	Osorius ob. 1580	The Council of Trent finishes Dec.r 4.th	E.ls of Horn & Egmont ob. 1568
12	32	5			Marg.t D.tchess of Parma Gov.r of Flanders neph. of C.s 1587
13	33	6	Tintoret ob. 1594, æt. 82		Card.l Granvelle S.M.r ob. 1586 æt. 70
14	34	1 Pius V	Theodore Beza ob. 1605 æt. 86	April.s y.e Request of 1500 was presented to y.e Governess. The first Commotions in y.e Netherlands begins in	W.m Prince of Orange ob. 1584
15	35	2	James Cujas ob. 1590 æt. 68	The Battle of St.t Denis Nov.r 10.th	Ferd. D.ke of Alva ob. 1582 æt. 74
16	36	3	Ciaconius ob. 1581 æt. 56	May 13.th retires into England in y.e beg.g of June. Queen Mary is defeated in y.e Battle of Glan.gow	Ja.s Stuart E.l of Murray R.t of Scotland ob. 1570
17	37	4	Panvinius ob. 1591	Oct.o 3.d Ma.y 13.th The Battle of Jarnac, The Battle of Monecontour,	Ar.d Earl of Argyle ob. 1575
18	38	5	Carolus Sigonius ob. 1585 æt. 60		W.m Cecil L.d Burleigh E.M.r ob. 1598 æt. 32
19	39	6	Henry Stephens ob. 1598 æt. 70	The famous Victory over y.e Turks at Lepanto Oct.r 7.th	Don John of Austria ob. 1578
20	40	1 Gregory XIII	Bodinus ob. 1585	The Massacre of Paris on Sunday August 24.th	Catharine of Medici ob. 1589 æt. 70
21	41	2	Paul Veronese ob. 1588 æt. 56		E.l of Morton K.t of Scot.d ob. 1581
22	42	3	Montagne ob. 1592 æt. 59		D.ke of Guise J.r Balafré ob. 1588
23	43	4	Fran.s Hotomanus ob. 1590 æt. 65	The University of Leyden founded	Duke of Alençon ob. 1584
24	44	5	Palladio	Pacification sign.d in May. The League begins in France upon the Edict of	D.ke de Joyeuse E.M.r ob. 1587
25	45	6	Janus Dousa ob. 1604 æt. 50		
26	46	7	Card.l Baronius ob. 1607 æt. 69	The Battle of Rimenant Aug.t 2.d The Battle of Alcazar Aug.t 4.th in w.ch Don Sebastian is kill.d	Abdemeleoh K.g of Fez & Morocco ob. 1578
27	47	8	Riccoboni ob. 1600 æt. 58	of Utrecht Jan.y 22.d The Republick of Holland begins by the Union	
1 Charles	48	9	Peter Pithou ob. 1596		
2 Emmanuel	49	10	Joseph Scaliger ob. 1609 æt. 69		W.m Farnese D.ke of Parma ob. 1592
3	50	11	Christopher Clavius ob. 1612 æt. 75	Pope Gregory introduces y.e New Stile y.e 5.th of Octo.r being counted the 15.th	
4	51	12	Torquato Tasso ob. 1595 æt. 51		Rob.t Dudley E.l of Leicester ob. 1588
5	1 Theodore	13	Edmund Spencer ob. 1598	William Prince of Orange murder.d at Delft June 30.th	Sir Fran.s Walsingham ob. 1590
6	2 Thanowitz	1 Sixtus V	Sir Philip Sidney ob. 1586 æt. 32		Duke de Mayenne ob. 1611
7	3	2	Tycho Brahe ob. 1601 æt. 55	The Earl of Leicester is sent to assist the Dutch. in Sept.r must behave as is recall.d. Battle of Zutphen Sep.r 22.	Sir Tho.s Gresham ob. 1579
8	4	3	Sir James Melvill ob. 1631. æt. 53	Feb.y 8.th Queen Mary beheaded, The Battle of Coutras. Oct.r 10.th	
9	5	4	Henrico Catharino Davila	July 27.th The Spanish Armada destroy.d. The Duke of Guise kill.d Dec.r 13.th at Blois.	Sir Fran.s Drake ob. 1596
10	6	5	Justus Lipsius ob. 1606 æt. 58	Henry III.d murder.d by Clement July 22.d	Sir Walter Ralegh ob. 1617 æt. 77
11	7	Urban VII. Greg.y XIV	Step.n Pasquier ob. 1615 æt. 81	The Battle of Ivry which ruin.d the League March 4.th	Marshal Biron ob. 1602
12	8	Innocent IX	Mariana ob. 1624 æt. 87		Turenne D.n de Bouillon ob. 1623
13	9	1 Clement VIII	Scevole de St.te Marthe ob. 1623		Card.l d'Ossat ob. 1604
14	10	2	Card.l Perron ob. 1618 æt. 63		Duke de Sully E.M.r ob. 1641 æt. 82
15	11	3	Isaac Casaubon ob. 1614 æt. 55	The Jesuits expell.d France w.ch continued for 9 Years. began Dec.r 19.th	Earl of Essex ob. 1601
16	12	4	Shakespear ob. 1616 æt. 53		Const.le able Lesdiguieres ob. 1626 æt. 53
17	13	5	Annibal Caracci ob. 1609 æt. 50	Cadiz taken by the English. June 21.st	Count Maurice of Vassau ob. 1625
18	14	6	Cervantes ob. 1620 æt. 69		Archduke Albert ob. 1621 æt. 62
19	15	7	President de Thou ob. 1617 æt. 64	The Edict of Nantes. 22.d April The Peace of Vervins June 2.d	Tho.s E.l of Dorset E.M.r ob. 1608
20	16	8	Sir Hen.y Unville ob. 1622 æt. 72		Duke d'Ossuna S.M.r ob. 1621
21	17	9	Will.m Camden ob. 1623 æt. 72	The Battle of Nieuport. July 2.d	

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Ottoman Emperors	Emperors of Germany	Kings of France	Kings of Spain	Kings of Portugal	Kings of England / Great Britain / Scotland	Kings of Sweden	Kings of Denmark	Kings of Poland	Dukes of Savoy
6314	1601	7 Mahomet III	26 Rodolph II	13 Henry IV 3	4 Philip III		44 Elizabeth 25	3 Charles IX	14 Christian IV	15 Sigismund	22 Charles
6315	1602	8	27	14 the Great	5		45 James VI. 36	4	15	16 III	23 Emmanuel I
6316	1603	9	28	15	6		1 James I unites	5	16	17	24
6317	1604	1 Achmet I	29	16	7		2 both Kingdoms	6	17	18	25
6318	1605	2	30	17	8		3 under the Name	7	18	19	26
6319	1606	3	31	18	9		4 of Great Britain	8	19	20	27
6320	1607	4	32	19	10		5	9	20	21	28
6321	1608	5	33	20	11		6	10	21	22	29
6322	1609	6	34	21	12		7	11	22	23	30
6323	1610	7	35	22 - 1 Lewis	13		8	12	23	24	31
6324	1611	8	36	2 XIII	14		9	1 Gustavus II surd	24	25	32
6325	1612	9	1 Matthias	3	15		10	2 Adolphus	25	26	33
6326	1613	10	2	4	16		11	3	26	27	34
6327	1614	11	3	5	17		12	4	27	28	35
6328	1615	12	4	6	18		13	5	28	29	36
6329	1616	13	5	7	19		14	6	29	30	37
6330	1617	Mustapha 1 Os-	6	8	20		15	7	30	31	38
6331	1618	2 man	7	9	21		16	8	31	32	39
6332	1619	3	1 Ferdinand	10	22		17	9	32	33	40
6333	1620	4	2 II	11	23		18	10	33	34	41
6334	1621	5	3	12	1 Philip IV		19	11	34	35	42
6335	1622	Mustapha re.d	4	13	2		20	12	35	36	43
6336	1623	1 Amurat IV	5	14	3		21	13	36	37	44
6337	1624	2	6	15	4		22	14	37	38	45
6338	1625	3	7	16	5		1 Charles I	15	38	39	46
6339	1626	4	8	17	6		2	16	39	40	47
6340	1627	5	9	18	7		3	17	40	41	48
6341	1628	6	10	19	8		4	18	41	42	49
6342	1629	7	11	20	9		5	19	42	43	50
6343	1630	8	12	21	10		6	20	43	44	Victor Amadeus
6344	1631	9	13	22	11		7	21	44	45	2
6345	1632	10	14	23	12		8	1 Christina	45	1 Uladislaus	3
6346	1633	11	15	24	13		9	2	46	2 VI	4
6347	1634	12	16	25	14		10	3	47	3	5
6348	1635	13	17	26	15		11	4	48	4	6
6349	1636	14	18	27	16		12	5	49	5	7
6350	1637	15	1 Ferdinand	28	17		13	6	50	6	1 Hyacinth
6351	1638	16	2 III	29	18		14	7	51	7	1 Charles
6352	1639	17	3	30	19		15	8	52	8	2 Emmanuel II
6353	1640	1 Ibrahim	4	31	20	1 John Duke	16	9	53	9	3
6354	1641	2	5	32	21	2 of Braganza	17	10	54	10	4
6355	1642	3	6	33	22	3 IV	18	11	55	11	5
6356	1643	4	7	1 Lewis XIV	23	4	19	12	56	12	6
6357	1644	5	8	2	24	5	20	13	57	13	7
6358	1645	6	9	3	25	6	21	14	58	14	8
6359	1646	7	10	4	26	7	22	15	59	15	9
6360	1647	8	11	5	27	8	23	16	60	16	10
6361	1648	9	12	6	28	9	24	17	1 Frederick	1 John Casimir	11
6362	1649	10	13	7	29	10	Interregnum for	18	2 III	2	12
6363	1650	11	14	8	30	11	12 Years	19	3	3	13

Czars of Muscovy	Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
18 Theodore	10 Clement VIII	Lord Chan.r Bacon ob:1626. æt.66	The Siege of Ostend begins June 25.th	Chan.r de Bellievre ob:1607
Iuanovitz	11	Father Paul Sarpi ob:1623 æt.71		Lord Chan.r Egerton ob:1617 æt.77
Boris Guidenov	12	Gruterus ob:1627 æt.67	Queen Elizabeth dies March 24.th æt:70.	Secretary Villeroy ob:1617
	13	Malherbe ob:1628 æt.76	Ostend taken by y.e Span.ds after a Siege of above 3 Years Sept.r 10.th	
Theodore Sowitz Boris II	Leo XI Paul V	Marini ob:1625 æt.56	The famous Dispute betw.n y.e Pope & y.e Venetians. The Gun Powder Plot Nov.r 5.th	Rob.t Cecil E.l of Salisb.y E.M.r ob:1612
1 Basilius II Sui.s	2	Papirius Masso ob:1611		
2 Zuski	3	Boccalini		Chan.r Brulart de Sillery ob:1624
3	4	Galileo ob:1642 æt.78	Galileo discovers y.e Satellits about y.e Planets by y.e Telescopes (invented in Holland by Metius) y.t just	
4	5	Helvicius ob:1617 æt.36	The Treaty of 12 Years betw.n y.e Span.ds & y.e Dutch April 4.th (Ravaillac on Fryd.y May 4.th at 4.e Clock P.M.)	President Jeannin ob:1622
5	6	Andrew du Chesne ob:1640	900.000 Moors expelld Spain in March. Henry IV.th murder'd by	Duke of Lerma S.M.r
6	7	Lopez de Vega ob:1635 æt.72		Concini Mar.l d'Ancre F.M.r ob:1617
7	8	Ben Johnson ob:1638		Carr Earl of Somerset E.M.r ob:1645 æt.72
1 Michael	9	John Kepler ob:1630		Barneveldt Pen.y of Holland ob:1619
2 Fadorovitz	10	Jo.n Napier of Merchiston ob:1617 æt.67	Napier invents the Logarithms.	Marquis de Spinola ob:1630
3	11	John Barclay ob:1621 æt.38		
4	12	S.r Robert Cotton ob:1631 æt.61	A short Civil War in France. King James restores Flushing to the Dutch (& to y.e Dutch in May.) the Brille	
5	13	Dominiquino ob:1641 æt.60		Duc de Luines F.M.r ob:1621
6	14	Fabri de Peiresc ob:1637 æt.57	The Synod of Dort begins Nov.r 1.st & continues till April 26.th 1619	Count Mansfeld ob:1626
7	15	William Harvey ob:1657 æt.80	Harvey discovers y.e Circulation of y.e Blood. The 30 Years War in Germ.y begins Aug.t 26.th	S.r Fred.k Elector Palatine ob:1632
8	16	Guido Reni ob:1642 æt.67	The Battle of Prague betw.n y.e Elector Palatine lost his Electorate Oct.r 29.th	Max.n Duke of Bavaria ob:1651
9	1 Gregory XV	Gaspar Barthius ob:1658 æt.71	The Civil War with y.e Huguenots begins in France & lasts 9 Years. Sept.r 16.th	H.ri Duke de Rohan ob:1638 æt.61
10	2	Peter Paul Rubens ob:1640 æt.63	Heidelberg taken by y.e Emperor & y.e famous Library sent to Rome	G.l Villiers D.k of Buckingham
11	1 Urban VIII	Sir Henry Spelman ob:1641		E.M.r ob:1628 æt.36
12	2	Card.l Bentivoglio ob:1644 æt.65		Duke d'Olivarez S.M.r ob:1640
13	3	John Meursius ob:1639 æt.60	King James dies at Theobalds March 27.th æt.59.	Williams Bishop of York ob:1650 æt.68
14	4	Gerard John Vossius ob:1650 æt.73	The League of y.e Swedes Dutch & Prot.t Princes of Germ.y against y.e Emperor	Card.l Richelieu F.M.r ob:1642
15	5	Ericius Puteanus ob:1646 æt.72		Count Wallestein ob:1634
16	6	Quevedo ob:1647	Duke of Buckingham murder'd Aug.t 23.d — Rochelle taken by Lewis XIII.th Oct.r 28.th	Count Tilly ob:1632
17	7	Inigo Jones ob:1651	Nine Members are imprisond March 4.th for y.e Speeches in the House of Commons.	
18	8	Grotius ob:1645 æt.62		
19	9	Arch Bishop Usher ob:1655 æt.75	The Battle of Lipsick Aug.t 28.th	Chan.r Oxenstiern S.r Su.M.r ob.
20	10	Gabriel Naudé ob:1653	The Battle of Lutzen in w.ch Gustavus Adolphus is killd Nov.r 6.th	Weston Earl of Portland E.M.r ob. 1634
21	11	Anthony Vandyck ob:1641 æt.42		L.d Keeper Coventry ob:1640
22	12	John Selden ob:1654 æt.70	The Battle of Nortlinghen where the Swedes were defeated Nov.r 26.th	Duke of Weimar ob:1639
23	13	Gassendi ob:1655 æt.66		
24	14	Descartes ob:1650 æt.54	The Germans prevail against the Emperor in the Low Countries	John Hampden ob:1643
25	15	Famianus Strada ob:1649	Mr Hambdens Tryal for y.e Ship Money begins in Nov.r & is determind June 12.th 1638.	John Pym ob:1643
26	16	Petavius ob:1652 æt.69	The two Battles of Rheinfeldt upon y.e 18.th & 21.st of Feb.y	Arch Bishop Laud ob:1645
27	17	Voiture ob:1648		Earl of Strafford E.M.r ob:1641
28	18	Balzac ob:1654	The Parliament meets Nov.r 3.d — The Scots Army enters England Aug.t 20.th & takes Newcastle y.e 27.th	Earl of Essex ob:1646
29	19	Chillingworth ob:1644 æt.42	The Civil War begins in England by the Battle of Edgehill on Sunday Octo.r 23.d	Marquis of Montrose ob:1650 æt.38
30	20	Salmasius ob:1653	K.g Charles demands y.e V Memb.rs Jan.y 4.th w.ch begins y.e Civil War. The Battle Sept.r 2.d The I.st Battle of Newbury Sept.r 20.th	Lord Falkland ob:1643
31	21	Nicholas Poussin ob:1656 æt.62	Bristol surrenders to Pr.ce Rupert July 26.th The Siege of Glocester raisd. Camus.n Sept.r 2.d The II.d Battle of Newbury Oct.r 27.th	Marq.s of Newcastle ob:1676 æt.84
32	1 Innocent X	Mothe le Vayer ob:1671	The Battle of Marston Moor July 2.d E.l of Essex's Army surrenders in	Card.l Mazarine F.M.r ob:1661 æt.59
1 Alexius	2	D.ke de Rochefoucauld ob:1680 æt.68	The Battle of Naseby June 14.th	Don Lewis de Haro S.M.r ob:1661
2 Michaelovitz	3	Paul Scarron ob:1660		Prince of Condé ob:1686 æt.66
3	4	Henry Hammond ob:1660 æt.55		Cardinal de Retz ob:1679
4	5	Tho.s Hobbes ob:1679 æt.91	The Peace of Westphalia — The Battle of Lens Aug.t 16.th & Soon aft. the Civil War of y.e Frondeurs at Paris begins.	Ann of Austria Reg.t of Fr.ce ob:1666
5	6	Samuel Bochart ob:1667	King Charles I.st beheaded Jan.y 30.th æt.49.	
6	7	Mezeray ob:1683 æt.73	The Battle of Dunbar Sept.r 3.d	

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Ottoman Emperors	Emperors of Germany	Kings of France	Kings of Spain	Kings of Portugal	Kings of Great Britain	Kings of Sweden	Kings of Denmark	Kings of Poland	Dukes of Savoy.
6364	1651	12 Ibrahim	15 Ferdinand III	9 Lewis XIV	31 Philip IV	12 John IV		20 Christina	4 Frederick III	4 John Casimir	14 Charles II.s
6365	1652	13	16	10	32	13		21	5	5	15 Emmanuel
6366	1653	14	17	11	33	14		22	6	6	16
6367	1654	15	18	12	34	15	Cromwell assumes	1 Charles X.d	7	7	17
6368	1655	1 Mahomet IV	19	13	35	16	the Protectorship	2 Gustavus	8	8	18
6369	1656	2	20	14	36	1 Alfonso VI		3	9	9	19
6370	1657	3	21	15	37	2		4	10	10	20
6371	1658	4	1 Leopold	16	38	3		5	11	11	21
6372	1659	5	2	17	39	4		6	12	12	22
6373	1660	6	3	18	40	5	1 Charles II	1 Charles XI	13	13	23
6374	1661	7	4	19	41	6	2	2	14	14	24
6375	1662	8	5	20	42	7	3	3	15	15	25
6376	1663	9	6	21	43	8	4	4	16	16	26
6377	1664	10	7	22	44	9	5	5	17	17	27
6378	1665	11	8	23	1 Charles II	10	6	6	18	18	28
6379	1666	12	9	24	2	11	7	7	19	19	29
6380	1667	13	10	25	3	12	8	8	20	20	30
6381	1668	14	11	26	4	1 Peter II	9	9	21	21	31
6382	1669	15	12	27	5	2	10	10	22	1 Michael Wiesnowiski	32
6383	1670	16	13	28	6	3	11	11	1 Christian V	2	33
6384	1671	17	14	29	7	4	12	12	2	3	34
6385	1672	18	15	30	8	5	13	13	3	4	35
6386	1673	19	16	31	9	6	14	14	4	5	36
6387	1674	20	17	32	10	7	15	15	5	1 John Sobieski	37
6388	1675	21	18	33	11	8	16	16	6	2	1 Victor
6389	1676	22	19	34	12	9	17	17	7	3	2 Amadeus II
6390	1677	23	20	35	13	10	18	18	8	4	3
6391	1678	24	21	36	14	11	19	19	9	5	4
6392	1679	25	22	37	15	12	20	20	10	6	5
6393	1680	26	23	38	16	13	21	21	11	7	6
6394	1681	27	24	39	17	14	22	22	12	8	7
6395	1682	28	25	40	18	15	23	23	13	9	8
6396	1683	29	26	41	19	16	24	24	14	10	9
6397	1684	30	27	42	20	17	25	25	15	11	10
6398	1685	31	28	43	21	18	1 James II	26	16	12	11
6399	1686	32	29	44	22	19	2	27	17	13	12
6400	1687	1 Soliman III	30	45	23	20	3	28	18	14	13
6401	1688	2	31	46	24	21	4	29	19	15	14
6402	1689	3	32	47	25	22	1 William III &	30	20	16	15
6403	1690	1 Achmet II	33	48	26	23	2 Mary	31	21	17	16
6404	1691	2	34	49	27	24	3	32	22	18	17
6405	1692	3	35	50	28	25	4	33	23	19	18
6406	1693	4	36	51	29	26	5	34	24	20	19
6407	1694	5	37	52	30	27	6	35	25	21	20
6408	1695	1 Mustapha II	38	53	31	28	7	36	26	22	21
6409	1696	2	39	54	32	29	8	37	27	23	22
6410	1697	3	40	55	33	30	9	1 Charles XII	28	1 Frederick	23
6411	1698	4	41	56	34	31	10	2	29	2 Augustus	Kings of 24
6412	1699	5	42	57	35	32	11	3	1 Frederick IV	3	Prussia 25
6413	1700	6	43	58	1 Philip V	33	12	4	2	4	1 Frederick 26

Czars of Muscovy	Popes	Men of Learning or Genius.	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c
Alexius	8 Innocent X	D.r John Wallis ob. 1703 æt. 87	The Battle of Worcester Sept.r 3.d	Arch.d Marquis of Argyle ob. 1661 æt. 63
Michaelowitz	9	T. Fred. Gronovius ob. 1671 æt. 58	The 1.st War betw.n y. English & Dutch begins May 19.th in it. there were 7 different Engagements at Sea.	Chancellor Seguier ob. 1672 æt. 84
	10	Blaise Pascal ob. 1662 æt. 39		Oliver Cromwell ob. 1658 æt. 60
	11	John Milton ob. 1674 æt. 66	Peace betw.n y. English & Dutch Sign'd April 5.th	Admiral Blake ob. 1657 æt. 59.
	1 Alexander VII	Thomas Bartholin ob. 1680 æt. 64	The English under Admiral Penn take Possession of Jamaica May 7.th	
	2	Edmund Waller ob. 1687 æt. 82		H.r Vic.te de Turenne & Mars.l ob. 1675 æt. 64
	3	Peter Cornille ob. 1684 æt. 78		Sir Arch.d Primerose ob. 1679
	4	J.B.te Poquelin Moliere ob. 1672	The Battle of Dunkirk June 4.th & y.e City deliverd to y.e English June 17.th	Adm.l de Ruyter ob. 1676 æt. 69
	5	Du Cange ob. 1688 æt. 78	The Peace of y. Pyrenées signd Octo.r 28.th	Montague E.l of Sandwich ob. 1672 æt. 47
	6	Algernon Sidney ob. 1683 æt. 66	The Restoration of Charles II.d May 29.th Peace of Oliva May 3. The Gov.nt in Denmark made absolute Octob.r 18.th	Gen.l Monk D.ke of Albemarle ob. 1670 æt. 62
	7	Sir John Marsham ob. 1685 æt. 83		Edw.d Earl of Clarendon E.M. ob. 1674 æt. 67
	8	Samuel Butler ob. 1680 æt. 68	The Royal Society is establish'd July 15.th Dunkirk rest.d to y.e French Nov.r 17.th	James Duke of Ormond ob. 1688 æt. 78.
	9	Charles le Brun ob. 1690 æt. 71		Hen.ge Finch E.l of Nottingham ob. 1682 æt. 61
	10	Lewis Maimbourg ob. 1686 æt. 77	The Battle of St. Godart July 22.d The Treaty of Temesvar Sept.r 7.th The II.d Dutch War begins in Nov.r	Adm.l Van Tromp ob. 1691 æt. 62
	11	Ralph Cudworth ob. 1688 æt. 71	The Dutch defeated off Harwich June 3.d The Battle of Villa Viciosa at June 7.th The Plague rages at London in July.	John de Wit Pension.y of Holl.d ob. 1672 æt. 47
	12	Giles Menage ob. 1692 æt. 79	The Sea Fights of June 1.st & 4 Days, & of July 25.th The Fire of Lond.n Sept.r 2.d Academy of Sciences began y.e May 22.d The Attack of Pentland Hills Nov.r 27.th	Montecuculi Aust.n Gen.l ob. 1681 æt. 72
	1 Clement IX	Charles de St. Evremond ob. 1703 æt. 90	The Peace of Breda July 10.th	John Maitland D.ke of Lauderdale ob. 1682 æt. 68
	2	Bened.t de Spinosa ob. 1678 æt. 44	The Peace of Aix la Chapelle sign'd April 22.d	G. Villiers D.ke of Buckingham ob. 1687 æt. 60
	3	Huygens ob. 1695, æt. 66	The Isle of Candia taken by the Turks Sept.r 6.th	J. Baptist Colbert E.M. ob. 1683 æt. 64.
	1 Clement X	Sir Christoph.r Wren ob. 1723. æt. 91		Anth.y A.sh Cooper E.l of Shaftsbury ob. 1682 æt. 61
	2	Isaac Barrow ob. 1677 æt. 47		Fr.W.m de la Grand Elector of Brandenburgh ob. 1688
	3	Sir William Temple ob. 1700 æt. 72	The Prince of Orange is made Stadtholder, Ludwitz put to Death August 12.th Lewis XIV.th overruns great Part of Holland having taken Utrecht June 12.th	W.m Prince of Orange Stadtholder of Holland &c.ts K.g of G.Brit.n ob. 1702 æt. 52
	4	René Rapin ob. 1687 æt. 66		
	5	D.r Thomas Sydenham ob. 1689 æt. 66	The Battle of Seneff Aug.t 1.st The Battle of Turkeim Dec.r 27.th	Tho.s Osborn E.l of Danby F.M. ob. 1712 æt. 81
	6	Robert Boyle ob. 1691 æt. 65	The Battle of Altenheim July 22.d 5 days aft.r y.e Death of Mar.l Turenne	Cha.s Earl of Dorset ob. 1706 æt. 69
Theodore III	1 Innocent XI	Samuel Puffendorf ob. 1694. æt. 63		
Alexiowitz	2	Carlo Maratti ob. 1713 æt. 88		Fr.e Marsh.l de Luxemburgh ob. 1695 æt. 67.
	3	Dan.l Geo Morhoff ob. 1691 æt. 53	Dates Sept.r 8.th The Earl of Danby impeach'd Dec.r 21.st The Peace of Nimeguen July 31.st The Popish Plot discoverd by	Ja.s Dalrymple L.d Stair ob. 1695 æt. 76.
	4	John de la Bruyere ob. 1696 æt. 57	The Exclusion Bill first moved in Parliament on Sunday April 27.th	Sir Will.m Pulteney ob. 1691 æt. 78.
	5	John de la Fontaine ob. 1695 æt. 74	The great Comet first observd Nov.r 3.d & continued visible till March 9.th 1681	Will.m Lord Russell ob. 1683 æt. 44
	6	Sir Geo Mackenzie ob. 1691 æt. 55.		James D.ke of Monmouth ob. 1685 æt. 36
Peter John I II	7	Bouhours ob. 1702 æt. 74		Marshal Schomberg ob. 1690
d Peter the Great	8	John Dryden ob. 1701 æt. 70	Lord Russel is beheaded July 21.st The Siege of Vienna by y.e Turks rais.d Sept.r 2.d	Le Tellier de Louvois F.M. ob. 1691 æt. 51
	9	Racine ob. 1699 æt. 60		G. Savill Marq.s of Halifax ob. 1695 æt. 64
	10	N. Boileau Despreaux ob. 1711 æt. 75	The Edict of Nantes revocked Octo.r 12.th Charles II.d dies Feb.y 6.th æt. 55. The Du.ke of Monmouth def.d at Sedgemore July 6.th	Marshal de Vauban ob. 1707 æt. 74
	11	Humphry Prideaux ob. 1724 æt. 77		Spencer E.l of Sunderland F.M. ob. 1702 æt. 67
	12	John George Grævius ob. 1703		G. Fr. C.te de Waldeck ob. 1692 æt. 72
	13	P. Bayle ob. 1706 æt. 59	Retires to France Dec.r 23.d The Revolution in Great Britain begins Nov.r 5.th K.g James abdicates	Sir Edward Seymour ob. 1708 æt. 73
	1 Alexander VIII	John Locke, ob. 1704 æt. 70	King William & Queen Mary proclaim'd Feb.y 16.th The Action of Killiecrankie July 27.th	Dan.l E.l of Nottingham ob. 1730
	2	Edw.d Stillingfleet B.p of Wor.r ob. 1699 æt. 64	The Battle of Flerus June 21.st The Battle of the Boyne July 1.st	W.m Cavendish Du.ke of Devonshire ob. 1707 æt. 67
	1 Innocent XII	Arch B.p Tillotson ob. 1694 æt. 65	The Battle of Aghrim July 12.th & Limerick surrenders Oct.r 3.d which finishd y.e War in Ireland.	John Lord Somers L.d Chan.r ob. 1716 æt. 67
	2	Gilbert Burnet B.p of Salisb.y ob. 1715 æt. 72	The Duchy of Hanover made the IX. Electorate Dec.r 9.th The Sea Fight off La Hogue May 19.th The Battle of Steenkirk July 24.th	Adm.l Ed.d Ruſsel E.l of Orford ob. 1727 æt. 75
	3	Bossuet B.p of Meaux ob. 1704 æt. 78	The Battle of Landen July 19.th The Battle of Marsiglia Sept.r 24.th	Lewis P.ce of Baden ob. 1707 æt. 52
	4	Jos.h Vinc.t de Filicaia ob. 1707 æt. 63	Huy taken Sept.r 18.th Queen Mary dies Dec.r 28.th æt. 33.	Madam de Maintenon ob. 1719 æt. 81
	5	Nicholas Malebranche ob. 1715	Namur taken by K.g William July 25.th The Vote for new Coining y.e Money Dec.r 10.th	Cha.s Montague E.l of Halifax ob. 1715 æt. 54
Peter y.e Great	6	Cassini ob. 1712 æt. 87	The Assassination Plot discoverd Feb.y 14.th	Bentink E.l of Portland ob. 1710 æt. 59
Peter alone	7	Henry Dodwell ob. 1711 æt. 70	The Battle of Zentha Sept.r 1.st The Peace of Rysvick Sept.r 11.th	John E.l of Stair ob. 1707 æt. 59
	8	Jac.s Gronovius ob. 1716 æt. 71	The 1.st Treaty of Partition sign'd Aug.t 19.th	Pensionary Heinsius ob. 1720 æt. 79
	9	D.r W.m Lloyd B.p of Worcester ob. 1717 æt. 90.	The Peace of Carlowitz Jan.y 26.th The Dutch Guards sent to Holland at the end of March. Signal a day of Ecl.se The IIId Treaty of Partition Feb.y 3.d Charles II.d K. of Spain dies Octo.r 1.st	Lord Chief Justice Holt ob. 1710 æt. 67.
	1 Clement XI	Madame Dacier ob. 1720 æt. 69	The Dutch & Protestants of Germa.y introduce y.e New Stile omitting	Mich.l Chamillard F.M. ob. 1721 æt. 70

Julian Period	Years of Chriſt	Ottoman Emperors	Emperors of Germany	Kings of France	Kings of Spain	Kings of Portugal	Kings of Great Britain	Kings of Sweden	Kings of Denmark	Kings of Poland	Kings of Pruſsia	Kings of Sardinia	Czars of Muſcovy
6414	1701	7 Muſtapha	44 Leopold	59 Lewis XIV.	2 Philip V	34 Peter	13 William III.	5 Charles XII	3 Frederick IV	5 Frederick	2 Frederick I	27 Victor	20 Peter
6415	1702	8 II	45	60	3	35	1 Ann	6	4	6 Auguſtus I	3	28 Amadeus II	21 the Great
6416	1703	1 Achmet III	46	61	4	36	2	7	5	7	4	29	22
6417	1704	2	47	62	5	37	3	8	6	8	5	30	23
6418	1705	3	1 Joſeph I	63	6	38	4	9	7	9	6	31	24
6419	1706	4	2	64	7	1 John V.	5	10	8	10	7	32	25
6420	1707	5	3	65	8	2	6	11	9	11	8	33	26
6421	1708	6	4	66	9	3	7	12	10	12	9	34	27
6422	1709	7	5	67	10	4	8	13	11	13	10	35	28
6423	1710	8	6	68	11	5	9	14	12	14	11	36	29
6424	1711	9	1 Charles VI	69	12	6	10	15	13	15	12	37	30
6425	1712	10	2	70	13	7	11	16	14	16	13	38	31
6426	1713	11	3	71	14	8	12	17	15	17	1 Frederick II	39	32
6427	1714	12	4	72	15	9	1 George I	18	16	18	2	40	33
6428	1715	13	5	1 Lewis XV.	16	10	2	19	17	19	3	41	34
6429	1716	14	6	2	17	11	3	20	18	20	4	42	35
6430	1717	15	7	3	18	12	4	21	19	21	5	43	36
6431	1718	16	8	4	19	13	5	1 Frederick &	20	22	6	44	37
6432	1719	17	9	5	20	14	6	2 Ulrica	21	23	7	45	38
6433	1720	18	10	6	21	15	7	3	22	24	8	46	39
6434	1721	19	11	7	22	16	8	4	23	25	9	47	40
6435	1722	20	12	8	23	17	9	5	24	26	10	48	41
6436	1723	21	13	9	24	18	10	6	25	27	11	49	42
6437	1724	22	14	10	1 Lewis	19	11	7	26	28	12	50	43
6438	1725	23	15	11	25 Philip V	20	12	8	27	29	13	51	1 Catherine
6439	1726	24	16	12	26 resumes	21	13	9	28	30	14	52	2
6440	1727	25	17	13	27	22	1 George II	10	29	31	15	53	1 Peter II
6441	1728	26	18	14	28	23	2	11	30	32	16	54	2
6442	1729	27	19	15	29	24	3	12	31	33	17	55	3
6443	1730	1 Mahomet V	20	16	30	25	4	13	1 Chriſtian VI	34	18	56	1 Anne
6444	1731	2	21	17	31	26	5	14	2	35	19	57	2 Ivanowitz
6445	1732	3	22	18	32	27	6	15	3	36	20	1 Charles	3
6446	1733	4	23	19	33	28	7	16	4	37	21	2 Emmanuel III	4
6447	1734	5	24	20	34	29	8	17	5	1 Frederick	22	3 Don Carlos I Naples & Sicily	5
6448	1735	6	25	21	35	30	9	18	6	2 Auguſtus II	23	4 2	6
6449	1736	7	26	22	36	31	10	19	7	3	24	5 3	7
6450	1737	8	27	23	37	32	11	20	8	4	25	6 4	8
6451	1738	9	28	24	38	33	12	21	9	5	26	7 5	9
6452	1739	10	29	25	39	34	13	22	10	6	27	8 6	10
6453	1740	11	30	26	40	35	14	23	11	7	1 Frederick III	9 7	1 John
6454	1741	12	1 Charles VII	27	41	36	15	24	12	8	2	10 8	1 Elizabeth
6455	1742	13	2	28	42	37	16	25	13	9	3	11 9	2 Peter III
6456	1743	14	3	29	43	38	17	26	14	10	4	12 10	3
6457	1744	15	4	30	44	39	18	27	15	11	5	13 11	4
6458	1745	16	1 Francis I	31	45	40	19	28	16	12	6	14 12	5
6459	1746	17	2	32	1 Ferdinand	41	20	29	1 Frederick V	13	7	15 13	6
6460	1747	18	3	33	2 VI	42	21	30	2	14	8	16 14	7
6461	1748	19	4	34	3	43	22	31	3	15	9	17 15	8
6460	1749	20	5	35	4	44	23	32	4	16	10	18 16	9
6462	1750	21	6	36	5	1 Joſeph	24	33	5	17	11	19 17	10

Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events.	Statesmen Warriors &c.
ment XI	Sir Isaac Newton ob. 1727 æt. 85		Sidney E.l of Godolphin E.M. ob. 1712 æt. 67
	Fenelon Abp.k of Cambray ob. 1715 æt. 64	King William dies March 8.th æt. 52. War declard ag.st France & Spain May 4.th Vigo taken by y.e English & Dutch Oct.r 12.th	Prince Eugene of Savoy ob. 1736 æt. 73
	Godfrey Wm. Leibnitz ob. 1716 æt. 70		Chas. Earl of Sunderland ob. 1722 æt. 47
	D.l Huet Bp.k of Avranche ob. 1721 æt. 91	Gibraltar taken by Admr. Rook July 24.th The Battle of Hochstet or Blenheim Aug.t 2.d The Sea Fight off Malaga Aug.t 13.th	Jno. D.ke of Marlborough ob. 1722 æt. 73
	Sir Godfrey Kneller ob. 1723 æt. 77		James E.l of Stanhope ob. 1721 æt. 47
	Jno.s Flamstead ob. 1719 æt. 74	The Battle of Ramillies May 12.th The Union betw.n England & Scotland sign'd July 22.d The Battle of Turin Aug.t 27.th	Count Guido Staremberg ob. 1737 æt. 79
	Andrew Dacier ob. 1722 æt. 71	The Battle of Almanza April 14.th	Marshal D.ke de Berwick ob. 1734 æt. 65
	Jo. Vincent Gravina ob. 1718 æt. 50	The Battle of Oudenarde June 30.th Minorca taken by Gen.l Stanhope Sept.r 18.th The Action of Wynnendale Sept.r 28.th The City of Lisle taken Oct.r 12.th	Admr. Byng 1.st Torrington ob. 1733 æt. 70
	Dr. Richard Bentley ob. 1742 æt. 80	The Battle of Pultowa June 30.th The Battle of Malplaquet Sept.r 11.th	Marshal Villars ob. 1734 æt. 82.
	Dr. Hare Bp.k of Chichester ob. 1740 70 æt.	Dr. Sacheverell sentenced March 23.d Queen Ann changes her Ministry Aug.t 8.th The Battle of Saragossa Aug.t 9.th Gen.l Stanhope taken Prisoner at Brihuega Nov.r 26.th The Battle of Villa Viciosa Nov.r 29.th	Rob.t Harley E.l of Oxford Bp.t M.r ob. 1724 æt. 63.
	Joseph Addison ob. 1719 æt. 48.		H.y St. John 1.st Ld. Bolingbroke ob. 1751 æt. 73
	Sir Rich.d Steele ob. 1729	The Duke of Ormond separates y.e British Forces from y.e Allys July 5.th The Action of Denain July 13.th	S.r Sim.n Harcourt 1.st Chan.r ob. 1727 æt. 67
	Matthew Prior ob. 1721 æt. 57	The Peace of Utrecht sign'd March 30.th	J.B. Colbert de Torcy E.M. ob. 1746 æt. 81
	Fr.s Atterbury Bp.t of Rochester banish.d 1723 ob. 1732 æt. 70	The Accession of George Elector of Hanover to y.e Kingdom of Great Britain Aug.t 1.st when Queen Ann dies æt. 50 The Peace of Baden Aug.t 27.th	Wm. Conyer 1.st Chan.r ob. 1723 æt. 53
	John Hardouin ob. 1729 æt. 83	Lewis XIV.th dies Aug.t 21.st æt. 77. The Rebellion begins in Sept.r The Action of Sherriff Muir & y.e Surrender of Preston were both on Nov.r 13.th	John D.ke of Argyle ob. 1743 æt. 61.
	John Le Clerc ob. 1736 æt. 79		Phil.p D.ke of Orleans Reg.t of Fr.ce ob. 1723 æt. 51
	Ja.s Lenfant ob. 1728 æt. 68		Card.l Alberoni Sp.h M.r disgr.d 1719 ob. 1752 æt. 88
	Abbé Vertot ob. 1735 æt. 80	The Quadruple Alliance in May.r The Spanish Fleet destroy'd off Passaro by Admr. Byng July 31.st of Peterwaritz. The Peace of France in Nov.r & Dec.r	Thos. E.l of Macclesfield 1.st Chan.r ob. 1732 æt. 66
	Dr. John Friend ob. 1728 æt. 53	The Battle of Francaville June 9.th Vigo taken by L.d Cobham Oct.r 10.th The Mississippi Scheme at its height in begins in July. The Action of Preston Pans Sept.r 21.st	In.o Law Controll.r Gen.l of y.e Fin.ces ob. 1729 æt. 58
	Bern.d de Montfaucon ob. 1741 æt. 86	The South Sea Scheme begins Apr.r 7.th was at its Height ab.t y.e End of June & was quite sunk ab.t Sept.r 29.th The Plague breaks out at Marseilles.	Cant.e du Bois F.M. ob. 1723 æt. 67.
nocent XIII	Dr. Sam.l Clarke ob. 1729 æt. 54		S.r Rob.t Walpole E.l of Orford Bp.t M.r ob. 1745 æt. 71.
	Dr. Jonathan Swift ob. 1745 æt. 78		Cha.s 2.d Townshend ob. 1738 æt. 64.
	Dr. Edmund Halley ob. 1742 æt. 82	The Bishop of Rochester found Guilty of treasonable Correspondence, deprivit June 1.st & banishid Jun.r 22.d	Pensionary Slingeland ob. 1736 æt. 72
	Jo. Albertus Fabricius ob. 1736 æt. 67	Philip V.th resigns his Kingdom to his Son Lewis Jan.y 15.th who reigns ab.t one Year & 2 Months.	D.r de Ripperda Sp.h M.r disgr.d 1726 ob. 1737 æt. 90
	Dr. John Arbuthnot ob. 1735	The 1.st Treaty of Vienna betw.n y.e Emperor & Spain signid April 30.th The Treaty of Hanover betw.n Great Britain France & Prussia sign'd Sept.r 3.d	Cardinal Fleury F.M. ob. 1743 æt. 90
	Herman Boerhaave ob. 1738 æt. 70		Don Joseph Patinho Sp.h M.r ob. 1736. æt. 77.
	Dr. Edw.d Chandler Bp.t of Durham ob. 1750 æt. 82	The Siege of Gibraltar by y.e Spaniards began May 20.th & continued till April 1728. King George I.st dies June 11.th æt. 68.	John D.l of Stair ob. 1747 æt. 74
	Cardinal Polignac ob. 1741 æt. 80	The Congress of Soissons began May 14.th	S.r Rich.d Temple 3.d Cobham ob. 1749. æt. 74
	Dr. Edm.d Gibson Bp.t of London ob. 1743. æt. 79	The Treaty of Seville Oct.r 29.th	S.r Spencer Compton E.l of Wilmington ob. 1743 æt. 71.
ment XII	Dr. Benj.n Hoadly Bp.t of Winchester ob. 1761 æt. 85		Gresshier Fr.s Fagel ob. 1746. æt. 87.
	Alexander Pope ob. 1744 æt. 56	The 2.d Treaty of Vienna betw.n y.e Emperor Great Britain & y.e Dutch Sign'd March 16.th	Count Sinzendorff Chan.r of Austria ob. 1742 æt. 70
	Charles Rollin ob. 1741 æt. 80	The Pragmatic Sanction confirm'd by y.e Diet of y.e Empire Jan.y 11.th	Count Osterman Vice Chan.r of Russia bas.e 1741 ob. 1746 æt. 70
	Abbé du Bos ob. 1742 æt. 72	Augustus I.st K.g of Poland dies Feb.r 1.st The Polish War begins in Oct.r & spreads into Germany & Italy	Cha.s 1.st D.l Talbot 1.st Chan.r ob. 1737 æt. 54
	Bernard de Fontenelle ob. 1756 æt. 100	The Battle of Parma June 18.th Philipsburg surrenders July 8.th The Battle of Guastalla on Sunday Sept.r 8.th	Wm. Pulteney E.l of Bath ob. 1764 æt. 81
	Dr. Tho.s Sherlock Bp.t of London ob. 1761 æt. 84		John E.l of Granville ob. 1763 æt. 72
	Dr. Geo. Berkley Bp.t of Cloyne ob. 1753 æt. 73	The Preliminarys of Peace betw.n y.e Emperor & King of France April 30.th	Arch.d D. of Argyle ob. 1761 æt. 79.
	Colin Maclaurin ob. 1746 æt. 48		Ph.l E. of Hardwicke 1.st Chan.r ob. 1764 æt. 74
	James Thomson ob. 1748 æt. 48	The Peace of Vienna Sign'd Nov.r 7.th by w.h y.e Cession of Lorraine was made to France & y.e Dutchy of Tuscany to y.e Family of Lorraine & Naples & reconfirmd to Don Carlos.	Lord President Forbes ob. 1747 æt. 62
	Dr. Jos.h Butler Bp.t of Durham ob. 1752 æt. 60	Letters of Marque issued out in Britain against Spain July 21.st & War declard Oct.r 23.d	Marshal D.ke de Belleisle ob. 1761 æt. 78
medict XIV	Henry Fielding ob. 1754 æt. 48.	The Emperor Charles VI.th dies Oct.r 9.th which begins y.e General War in Germany, it continues 8 Years.	Arthur Onslow ob. 1768. æt. 78.
	Cha.s de Secondat Bar.n Montesquieu ob. 1755 æt. 67	The Battle of Molwitz on Monday March 30.th	Frederick Prince of Wales ob. 1751 æt. 44
	Dr. Stephen Hales ob. 1761 æt. 82	The Battle of Czaslow May 6.th	Wm. W.m Prince of Orange & Stadtholder ob. 1751 æt. 41
	G.e Frederick Handell ob. 1759 æt. 76	The Battle of Campo Santo Jan.y 17.th The Battle of Dettingen June 16.th	Tho.s Pelham D.ke of Newcastle ob. 1768 æt. 77
	Dr. James Bradley ob. 1762 æt. 70	The Sea Fight off Toulon Feb.y 19.th War declard ag.st France March 31.st	Henry Pelham E.M. ob. 1754 æt. 60
	Dr. Convers Middleton ob. 1750 æt. 67	The Battle of Fontenoy Apr.l 30.th The Battle of Friedberg May 24.th Cape Breton taken June 17.th The Rebellion begins in July. The Action of Preston Pans Sept.r 21.st	Count de Saxe Marsh.l of France ob. 1750 æt. 54
	William Hogarth ob. 1764 æt. 67	The Action near Falkirk Jan.y 17.th The Battle of Culloden Apr.l 16.th The Battle of Rocoux Sept.r 30.th	Will.m Aug.s Duke of Cumberland ob. 1765 æt. 45.
	Jacques Cassini ob. 1756 æt. 79	P.ce of Orange made Stadtholder May 2.d The French Fleet defeated by Admr. Anson &c May 3.d Battle of Laffeldt June 21.st Bergen op Zoom taken Sept.r 5.th French Fleet defeated by Admr. Hawke Oct.r 14.th	Geo. Lord Anson ob. 1762 æt. 62.
	Benjamin Robins ob. 1751 æt. 44	The Preliminarys are Sign'd April 30.th The Peace of Aix la Chapelle Oct.r 7.th	Sir John Barnard ob. 1764 æt. 80
	Pierre Bouguer ob. 1758 æt. 61		Philip Earl of Chesterfield ob. 1773 æt. 79.
	Bernard de Belidor ob. 1761 æt. 63	The Interest on the publick Funds reduced to 3 p.r Cent Feb.y 28.th	Allen Earl Bathurst ob. 1775 æt. 91.

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Ottoman Emperors	Emperors of Germany	Kings of France	Kings of Spain	Kings of Portugal	Kings of Great Britain	Kings of Sweden	Kings of Denmark	Kings of Poland	Kings of Prussia	Kings of Sardinia	Kings of Naples & Sicily	Czars of Muscovy
6464	1751	22 Mahomet V	7 Francis I	37 Lewis XV	6 Ferdinand	2 Joseph	25 George II	1 Adolphus	6 Frederick V	18 Frederick	12 Frederick	20 Charles III	18	11 Elizabeth
6465	1752	23	8	38	7 VI	3	26	2 Frederick	7	19 Augustus II	13 III	21 Don Carlos	19	12 Petrovna
6466	1753	24	9	39	8	4	27	3	8	20	14	22	20	13
6467	1754	1 Osman III	10	40	9	5	28	4	9	21	15	23	21	14
6468	1755	2	11	41	10	6	29	5	10	22	16	24	22	15
6469	1756	3	12	42	11	7	30	6	11	23	17	25	23	16
6470	1757	1 Mustapha III	13	43	12	8	31	7	12	24	18	26	24	17
6471	1758	2	14	44	13	9	32	8	13	25	19	27	25	18
6472	1759	3	15	45	1 Charles III	10	33	9	14	26	20	28 Ferdinand I		19
6473	1760	4	16	46	2	11	1 George III	10	15	27	21	29	2	20
6474	1761	5	17	47	3	12	2	11	16	28	22	30	3	21
6475	1762	6	18	48	4	13	3	12	17	29	23	31	4	6 m. Peter III Catharine
6476	1763	7	19	49	5	14	4	13	18	30	24	32	5	2
6477	1764	8	20	50	6	15	5	14	19	1 Stanislaus	25	33	6	3
6478	1765	9	1 Joseph II	51	7	16	6	15	20	2	26	34	7	4
6479	1766	10	2	52	8	17	7	16	1 Christian VII	3	27	35	8	5
6480	1767	11	3	53	9	18	8	17	2	4	28	36	9	6
6481	1768	12	4	54	10	19	9	18	3	5	29	37	10	7
6482	1769	13	5	55	11	20	10	19	4	6	30	38	11	8
6483	1770	14	6	56	12	21	11	20	5	7	31	39	12	9
6484	1771	15	7	57	13	22	12	1 Gustavus III	6	8	32	40	13	10
6485	1772	16	8	58	14	23	13	2	7	9	33	41	14	11
6486	1773	17	9	59	15	24	14	3	8	10	34	1 Victor	15	12
6487	1774	1 Abdhuldhamet	10	1 Lewis XVI	16	25	15	4	9	11	35	2	16	13
6488	1775	2	11	2	17	26	16	5	10	12	36	3	17	14
6489	1776	3	12	3	18	27	17	6	11	13	37	4	18	15
6490	1777	4	13	4	19	1 Mary & Don Pedro	18	7	12	14	38	5	19	16
6491	1778	5	14	5	20	2	19	8	13	15	39	6	20	17
6492	1779	6	15	6	21	3	20	9	14	16	40	7	21	18
6493	1780	7	16	7	22	4	21	10	15	17	41	8	22	19
6494	1781	8	17	8	23	5	22	11	16	18	42	9	23	20
6495	1782	9	18	9	24	6	23	12	17	19	43	10	24	21
6496	1783	10	19	10	25	7	24	13	18	20	44	11	25	22
6497	1784	11	20	11	26	8	25	14	19	21	45	12	26	23
6498	1785	12	21	12	27	9	26	15	20	22	46	13	27	24
6499	1786	13	22	13	28	10	27	16	21	23	1 Frederick William II	14	28	25
6500	1787	14	23	14	29	11	28	17	22	24	2	15	29	26
6501	1788	15	24	15	30	12	29	18	23	25	3	16	30	27
6502	1789	1 Selim III.			1 Charles IV.									
6503	1790													
6504	1791													
6505	1792													
6506	1793													
6507	1794													
6508	1795													
6509	1796													
6510	1797													
6511	1798													
6512	1799													
6513	1800													

Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
Benedict XIV	Thomas Simpson ob. 1761 æt.	Frederick Prince of Wales dies March 20th æt. 44.	Marshal James Keith ob. 1758 at.
	N. Louis de la Caille ob. 1762 æt. 49	The New Stile introduced into Great Britain the 3d of Sept.r being counted the 14th.	Don Philip D.ke of Parma ob. 1765 æt. 45.
	D.r Edward Young ob. 1765 æt. 83		Henry Count Bruhl ob. 1763 æt. 64
	D.r John Leland ob. 1766 æt. 75	The French attack an English Fort on Monongahela & Logstown on the Ohio April 17th M.r Washington intercepts a small Body of French June 1st Fort Necessity surr.d to the French July 3d	John Duke of Bedford ob. 1771 æt. 61
	D.r Thos. Birch ob. 1766 æt. 61.	Alcide & Lys taken June 10 Bradock defated near Fort Du Quesne July 9th The French defeated near L.e George Sept.r 8 Subsidy Treaty of Petersburg Sept.r 30 Lisbon ruined by an Earthquake Nov.r 1st.	Adm.l Edw.d Boscawen ob. 1761 æt. 50.
	D.r Robert Smith ob. 1768 æt. 79.	Goriah surrenders to Adm.l Watson Feb. 13 War declard against France May 17th Sea Action off Minorca May 20th Calcutta taken June 20th Minorca surrender June 29th Oswego taken Aug.t 14th Battle of Lowoschitz Oct.r	Wm Pitt Earl of Chatham ob. 1778 æt. 70.
	D.r Tho.s Secker A B.p of Canterbury ob. 1768 æt. 75.	Jagersdorf Aug.t 30 Conv.n of Closter Seven Sept.r 8 Isle of Tice taken Sept.r 23 B. of Rosbach Nov.r 5 B. of Breslau Nov.r 22d B. of Lissa Dec.r 5 Hostilities renewed & Harburgh taken Dec.r 29	
Clement XIII	P.r Fr.s Courayer ob. 1776 æt. 95.	Calcutta retaken Jan.r 2. Chandenagore taken Mar.r 23.d B. of Prague May 6th B. of Kollin June 18th B. of Hastenbeck July 26th B. of taken Jul. 26. A second Isle forfeit off Madrass dug.t 3d Cleorburgh taken Aug.t 8 B. of Zorndorf Aug.t 25. Oct.r near K.s Cas. Sept.r 11 B. of Hochkirken Oct.r 14th Goree taken Dec.r 29th	Marshal Daun ob. 1766 at.
	D.r Z.h Pearce B.p of Rochester of 1774 æt. 84.	Fight off Madrass Apr.l 29 Senegal taken May 1st F.t St. David's taken Jun. 2d B. of Crevelt Jun. 23 Siege of Olmutz raised Jul.y 1 B. of Hastenbeck Jul.y 26th Cuilsburg near Pondicherry Sept.r 10 B. of Quebec Sept.r 13 M. Conflans defeated by L.d Edw.d Hawke Nov.r 20 Prussians surprised Max.n Moritz	Gen.l James Wolfe ob. 1759 æt. 33.
	Fr.s Dr. de Voltaire ob. 1778 æt. 84.	B. of Bergen Apr.l 13 Guadaloupe surrend.d May 1st B. of Zalicau Jul. 23d B. of Minden Aug.t 1st B. of Cannersdorf Aug.t 12th Seaf. off Lagoo Aug.t 18. 3d Seafight surrenders Sept.r 8 B. of Campen Oct.r 16th King George II dies Oct.r 25th æt 77 B. of Torgau Nov.r 3d	Hon.ble H.y Fox Lord Holland ob. 1774 æt. 69.
	Geo. Lord Lyttelton ob. 1773 æt. 64.	B. of Wondirash Jan. 22 Thurot def.d by Capt.n Elliot Feb.y 28th B. near Quebec Apr.l 28 B. of Warbourg July 31 B. of Pfaffendorf Aug.t 15th Montreal	
	M. De Condamine ob. 1774 æt. 74.	Pondicherry surrender.d Jan.y 15th Belleisle surrender.d June 7th B. of Kirch Denckern July 15th King George III. Married Sept.r 8th Crown.d September 22d Schweidnitz surprized by the Austrians Oct.r 1st Colberg surr.d Dec.r 17	Charles Townshend ob. 1767 æt. 42.
		23 B. of Gradenstein Jun. 24 St Johns taken Jun. 27 Ticonderoth retaken Jul.y 26 Havannah surr.d Aug.t 14 Pr. of Wales born Aug.t 12 St Johns retaken Sept.r 18 Manila taken Oct.r 6 B. of Prayberg Oct.r 29 Peace signed Nov.r 3d	Edward Aug.s Duke of York ob. 1767 æt. 29
		War declard Sept.r by Spain Jan.y 3 Ocarina dies Jan.y 5 Martinico surr.d Feb.y 4th Grenada &c. surr.d Mar.h 4 Pr. of Brunswick marr.d to Pr.s Augusta Jan.y 16th Count Stanislaus Poniatowsky unanimously elected K. of Poland Sept.r 6th Battle of	R.t Henley E.l of Northington ob. 1772 æt. 66.
		At this time Augustus K. of Poland dies Oct.r 5 æt 67. XIX British Gentlemen murderd at Patna Oct.r 6 Patna taken Nov.r 6th.	Geo. Grenville ob. 1770 æt. 59.
		The Peace of Paris Feb.y 10th The Peace of Hubertsberg betw.n Prussia, Austria & Saxony Feb.y 15th Expulsion of the Jesuits from France compleated	
		Buxar by Maj.r Monro over Sujah Dowla Oct.r 23	
	Ch.s V.s Linnæus ob. 1778 æt. 70.	Pr. of Brunswick marr.d to Pr.s Augusta Jan.y 16th Count Stanislaus Poniatowsky unanimously elected K. of Poland Sept.r 6th Battle of	
	D.r Tho.s Rutherforth ob. 1771 æt.	under the British Government Ministry changed July 10th Duke of Cumberland dies Oct.r 31st The Dauphin dies December 20th. Chevalier de St George dies Dec.r 31st.	
	David Hume ob. 1776 æt. 66	The Regency Bill passed May 15th Sujah Dowla defeated near Corah Jehanabad, by Gen.l Carnac May 3d 2/3 soon after Bengal established by L.d Clive changed July 30th Embargo laid on y.e Export.t of Corn Sept.r 26 K. of Denmark marr.d to Pr.s Caroline Oct.r 1.	
	Jean Jaques Rousseau ob. 1778 æt.	The American Stamp Act repealed March 18th Insurrection in Spain which obliged their K.g to leave Madrid Mar.h 25. Ministry established in Poland Nov.r 21st Expulsion of the Jesuits from Naples Nov.r 21st	Charles Yorke ob. 1770 æt. 48.
	David Garrick ob. 1779 æt. 63.	Expulsion of the Jesuits from Spain Mar.h 31st Duke of York dies at Monaco, Sept.r 17th The Dissidents have their priviledges	James Stewart Pret.r ob. 1765.
		Act making the Irish Parliam.t octennial passed Feb.y 13th War betw.n the Russians and Turks begins in Autumn.	Rob.t L.d Clive ob. 22 Nov. 1774.
Clement XIV	Thomas Gray Poet ob. July 30. 1771.	1st Battle of Choczim Apr.l 30th 2d Battle of D.o July 13th 3d Battle Sep.r 17th Russian Fleet enter the Mediterranean in Dec.r	Cap.t Jas. Cooke ob. 14 Feb. 1779.
	Oliver Goldsmith Poet ob. 14 Apr. 1774	Falkland Is. settled 2d Bat.le near the River Pruth dug.t 2 Bender tak.n by Storm Sept.r 28th Mons.r Choiseul disgraced in France Dec.r 23d	Edw.d L.d Hawke ob. 17 Oct.r 1781.
		L.d Camden dismissed as Chan.r Jan.y 16. Duke of Grafton resigns Jan. 28th & is succeeded by Lord North. The Right of	
	D.r W. Warburton B.p of Glouc.r ob. 7 July 1779	Lord Mayor committed to the Tower March 27th The Turkish Fleet burnt by the Russians at Cisme, Natolia July 5th	John L.d Ashburton ob. 18 Aug. 1783.
	D.r W.m Hunter Anatomist ob. 15 March 1783.	Christians, state wh.ch ended in a Revol.n in Sweden render.d the king absolute Aug.t 18th & compl.t at Stockholm Aug.t 19th.	
		Revolut.n in Denmark when y.e Queen was imprisoned Jan.y 17th Augusta Pr.s Dow.r of Wales dies Feb.y 8th æt. 53. Insurrection at begin by the Destruction of Tea on board three Ships at Boston Dec.r 18th	St.r George Saville ob. Jan. 1784.
	Mons.r Dalembert ob. 27 Oct.r 1783.	Review of the Fleet at Portsmouth by his Majesty June 27th The Order of the Jesuits suppr.d by the Pope Aug.t 17th Disturbances in America	Count Vergennes ob. 20 Feb. 1787.
	L. Euler Mathem.n ob. Sept.r 1783.	Port Bill pass.d Mar.h 31st Lewis XV. dies May 10th æt 64 Turkish Army ruind June 20 Peace betw.n the Russians & Turks near Schumla July 21st The three Part of Paris rest. Nov.r 12th	
Pius VI	D.r Sam.l Johnson ob. 13 Dec.r 1784.	D.r Franklins Petition dismissed Jan.y 29th Literary Property determ.d Feb.y 22d Grenvilles Act for Elections made perpetual Mar.h 31st Boston 2 Quebec Dec.r 31st.	Cha.s Stewart Pret.r ob. 3 March 1788.
	D.r Rob.t Louth B.p of London ob. 3. Nov.r 1787.	Hostilities in America begin at Lexington Ap.l 19th Oct.r of Bunkershill June 17th St Johns taken by Montgomery Nov.r 2d The Assault of on Staten Isl.d July 8th Batt.le on Long Island Aug.t 27th New York taken Sept.r 15th & Fort Washington Nov.r 16th Rhode Isl.d occu.d Dec.r 8th The aff.r at Trenton Dec.r 26th	
	Mons.r Buffon ob. 16 April 1788.	Gen.l Howe quits Boston Mar. 17th Congress assume Independency May 15th & declare it July 4th Attack on Charles Town June 28th Gen.l Howe lands Battle on the Brandywine Sept.r 11th Philadelphia taken Sept.r 26th Battle of German Town Oct.r 4th Gen.l Burgoynes Army surr.d at Saratoga Oct.r 16th	do
	Mons.r Diderot ob. April 1785.	Ticonderoga taken by Gen.l Burgoyne July 6th Gen.l Howe embarks his Army off Staten Is.d July 24th & lands in Chesapeak July Aug.t 30th	do
		Sea betw.n the English and French Fleets July 27th Siege of Rhode Island dug.t 9th Aug.t 30th Pondicherry taken Oct.r 17 Eren. rouz. at St Lucie Dec.r 18 Amer. def. in Georgia Dec.r 29	do
		Treaty betw.n France & y.e Americ.ns Feb.y 6th Philad.a evacuated June 18th Action in y.e Jersies June 28th Austrians & Prussians begin Hostil.s July 7th Action at	
		St Vincents taken by French June 17. Grenada July. 3.	
		Rodney took 22 sail of Spanish Ships Jan. 8. Engagem.t w.th Langara Jan. 16 Riots in London. July. War Against Holland Dec. 20.	
		St Eustatia taken Feb. 3. Retaken Nov. 17 Earl Cornwallis surrend.d his Army. Oct. 19.	
		Minorca taken Feb. 5. Admiral Rodney beat Count de Grasse April 12. Independ.ce of America admitted Nov. 30.	
		Preliminaries of Peace Jan. 20. Armistice bet Eng.d & Holl.d Feb. Definitive Treaty Sept.r 3.	
		Siege of Gibraltar began in 1779. Ended in 1783.	
		Peace ratified w.th America Mar. 24. With Holland May. 24.	
		Irish Propositions attempted & rejected.	
		Droit d' Aubaine abolished in France & Commercial Treaty w.th France signed 29. Oct.r	
		Amsterdam taken poss.n by Prussia 9. Oct. Agreem.t bet France & England to disarm 9. Oct. Quarrel bet K.g of France & Parliam.t beg.n Russia ded. War against Sweden June 30 Choczim taken Sept. 29 Gen.l Ill. attack.d by an alarm.d & disor.d Nov. 6 Pr.s Natalies Asscmb.d Nov. 8 Ockzakow taken Dec. 17.	
	Gainsborough M.r ob.t Aug.t 2. ob.t Aug.t 14 Vernet M. of France ob.t Dec. æt. 81 Baretti Joseph ob.t May 5. Sheridan Tho.s	War betwen Turks Germans & Russians. Treaty bet. Gr. Brit & Russia Jun. 13. Studtholdership guarant.d to y.e Pr. of Or.ge by the Uni.d States of Holl.d June 27.	Richlieu Marshall Duke of Greig. Admr.l ob.t Oct. 16
		-sions June 28 Revolution in France July 3. Bastille destroyed July 20. Insurrection in Brabant August 10. Bender taken Oct. 8. Ghent surr.d Nov. 28 & Brussels Dec. 12.	Rt. Hon. Ch.s Lifford of Ireland Apr. 29 Duc.s of France ob. June 6
		Gen.l illuminat.s in Eng.d on the King's recovery Mar. 10. Insurrec.s in Fr.ce Mar. Public Thanksgiv.g in Eng.d Apr. 23. States Gen.l of Fr.ce convened May 5. Fr. King makes conces.	Rt. Hon. W. Cornwall Spe.r of the H. of Com.s ob.t Jan. 2

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Ottoman Emperors	Emperors of Germany	Kings of France	Kings of Spain	Kings of Portugal	Kings of Gt. Britain	Kings of Sweden	Kings of Denmark	Kings of Poland	Kings of Pruffia	Sardinia	Kings of Naples & Sicily	Czars of Muſcovy
6464	1751	22. Mahomet V.	7 Francis I.	37 Lewis XV.	6 Ferdinand VI.	2 Joseph.	25 George II.	1 Adolphus Frederick.	6 Frederic V.	18 Frederick Augustus II.	12 Frederick III.	20 Charles III.	18	11 Elizabeth Petrowna
6465	1752	23	8	38	7	3	26	2	7	19	13	21 Don Carlos	19	12
6466	1753	24	9	39	8	4	27	3	8	20	14	22	20	13
6467	1754	1 Osman III.	10	40	9	5	28	4	9	21	15	23	21	14
6468	1755	2	11	41	10	6	29	5	10	22	16	24	22	15
6469	1756	3	12	42	11	7	30	6	11	23	17	25	23	16
6470	1757	1 Mustapha III.	13	43	12	8	31	7	12	24	18	26	24	17
6471	1758	2	14	44	13	9	32	8	13	25	19	27	25	18
6472	1759	3	15	45	1 Charles III	10	33	9	14	26	20	28 Ferdinand. I		19
6473	1760	4	16	46	2	11	1 George III.	10	15	27	21	29	2	20
6474	1761	5	17	47	3	12	2	11	16	28	22	30	3	21
6475	1762	6	18	48	4	13	3	12	17	29	23	31	4	6 mo Peter III. Cath.
6476	1763	7	19	49	5	14	4	13	18	30	24	32	5	2
6477	1764	8	20	50	6	15	5	14	19	1 Stanislaus	25	33	6	3
6478	1765	9	1 Joseph II.	51	7	16	6	15	20	2	26	34	7	4
6479	1766	10	2	52	8	17	7	16	1 Christian VII.	3	27	35	8	5
6480	1767	11	3	53	9	18	8	17	2	4	28	36	9	6
6481	1768	12	4	54	10	19	9	18	3	5	29	37	10	7
6482	1769	13	5	55	11	20	10	19	4	6	30	38	11	8
6483	1770	14	6	56	12	21	11	20	5	7	31	39	12	9
6484	1771	15	7	57	13	22	12	1 Gustavus III.	6	8	32	40	13	10
6485	1772	16	8	58	14	23	13	2	7	9	33	41	14	11
6486	1773	17	9	59	15	24	14	3	8	10	34	1 Victor.	15	12
6487	1774	1 Abdhul Ahmet	10	1 Lewis XVI.	16	25	15	4	9	11	35	2	16	13
6488	1775	2	11	2	17	26	16	5	10	12	36	3	17	14

Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
Benedict XIV.	Frederick Hasselquist (Naturalist) ob. 1752 æt. 30. Sir Hans Sloane, ob. 1753. æt. 93. Abraham de Moivre, ob. 1754. D.r Rich.d Mead, ob. 1754. æt. 81. J. L. Mosheim, ob. 1755. æt. 60. Bishop Conybeare, ob. 1755. æt. 63. William Collins, (Poet) ob. 1756. æt. 36. D.r Gilbert West, ob. 1756. æt. 50. Charles Viner, (Law) ob. 1757. Edward Moore, (Poet) ob. 1757. Thomas Ruddiman, ob. 1757. æt. 83. R. A. Reaumur, (Naturalist) ob. 1757. æt. 77. Colley Cibber, ob. 1757. æt. 86. Daniel Hartley, ob. 1757 Mr. Herring, ob. 1757. D.r Benj.n Hoadley, ob. 1758. Allan Ramsay, ob. 1758. æt. 62. John Dyer, (Poet) ob. 1758. æt. 49. Joseph Ames, ob. 1759. Bishop Maddox, ob. 1759. æt. 62. D.r Browne Willis, ob. 1760. æt. 78. Arthur Collins, (Genealog.) ob. 1760. æt. 78. William Duncan, (Critic) ob. 1760. æt. 43. Thomas Simpson, (Mathem.) ob. 1761. æt. 51. James Lauthorne, (Poet) ob. 1761. æt. 20. Sam.l Richardson, (Novelist) ob. 1761. æt. 72. Mr. Roubiliac, (Sculptor) ob. 1762. N. Louis de la Caille, (Mathem.) ob. 1762. æt. 48. P. J. de Crebillon, ob. 1762. æt. 88. Will.m Shenstone, ob. 1763. æt. 49.	Frederick P. of Wales died, at Leicester House, Mar. 20. æt. 44. Antiquarian Society at London incorporated, Oct.r 26.th A Fire at Constantinople burned 4000 Houses, & 70,000 persons died of the Plague. A Fire at Moscow burned 18,000 Houses, May & June. Adrianople nearly destroyed by an Earthquake, Aug. The New Style introduced into Great Britain, the 3.d of Sept.r being counted the 14.th The British Museum established by Act of Parliament June 7. Society of Arts, Manufactures, & Commerce, instituted in London. Marriage Act passed, June 7. A dreadful Eruption of Mount Etna, May 25. Earthquake at Constantinople, Cairo &.c Sept. 2. The French attack an English fort on Monongahela & Logstown on the Ohio, April 17. M.r Washington intercepts a small body of French, June 1. Fort Necessity surrendered to the French, July 3.rd Quito, in Peru, destroyed by an Earthquake, April 28. The Maide & Lys taken June 10. Braddock defeated near Fort Du Quesne, July 9. The French defeated near Lake George, Sept.r 8. Subsidy Treaty of Petersburg, Sept. 30. Lisbon ruined by an Earthquake & swallowed 70,000 Inh.ts Nov. 1.	Theodore Baron de Neuhoff, King of Corsica, ob. Dec. 1756. Adm.l Edw.d Vernon, ob. Oct. 1767. æt. 83. Marshal James Keith, ob. 1758. General James Wolfe, ob. 1759. æt. 33. Adm.l Edward Boscawen, ob. 1761. æt. 50. Henry Count Bruhl, ob. 1763. æt. 64. Don Philip Duke of Parma, ob. 1765. James Stuart (Pretender) ob. 1765. Marshal Daun, ob. 1766.
Clement XIII.	D.r Henry Stebbing, ob. 1763. D.r Will.m King, ob. 1763. æt. 78. Rob.t Dodsley, ob. 1764. æt. 61. James Anderson, (Commerce) ob. 1764. Charles Churchill, ob. 1764. Nathaniel Hooke, ob. 1764. Count Algarotti, ob. 1764. æt. 38. J. P. Rameau, (Music) ob. 1764. æt. 81. Bishop Pococke, ob. 1765. æt. 61. D.r William Stukeley, ob. 1765. æt. 78. David Mallet, ob. 1765. æt. 65. D.r Edward Young, ob. 1765. æt. 83. Abbé J. B. Ladvocat, ob. 1765. æt. 56. D.r John Taylor, ob. 1766. æt. 63. D.r Tho.s Birch, ob. 1766. æt. 61. Archibald Bower, ob. 1766. æt. 80. D.r John Leland, ob. 1766. æt. 75. D.r Samuel Chandler, ob. 1766. æt. 73. D.r Zachary Grey, ob. 1766. æt. 79. James Dun, ob. 1766. æt. 73. D.r James Grainger, (Poet) ob. 1767. Michael Bruce, (Poet) ob. 1767. æt. 21. D.r Alexander Monro, ob. 1767. æt. 70. Francis Wise, (Antq.ry) ob. 1767. æt. 72. Malachi Postlethwayte, ob. 1767. Eleazar Albinus, (Naturalist) ob. 1767. Sir Nathaniel Lardner, ob. 1768. æt. 84. Bishop Lyttleton, ob. 1768. Bonnel Thornton, ob. 1768. Joseph Spence, ob. 1768.	Marine Society first set on foot at London. Geriah surrenders to Adm.l Watson, Feb. 2.d 3. War declared against France, May 17. Action off Minorca, May 20. Calcutta taken, June 20. Minorca surrenders, June 29. Oswego taken, Aug. 14. Battle of Lowoschitz, Oct.r 1.st Calcutta retaken, Jan. 2. Damiens attempts to assassinate Louis XV. Jan. 5. Admiral John Byng shot at Portsmouth, Mar. 14. Chandernagore taken, Mar. 23. Battle of Prague, May 6. B. of Kolin, June 18. B. of Plaisey, June 23. B. of Hastenbeck, July 26. B. of Jagerndorff, Aug. 30. Convention of Closter Seven, Sept. 8. Isle of Aix taken, Sept. 23. B. of Rosbach, Nov. 5. B. of Breslau, Nov. 22. B. of Leisa, Dec. 5. Hostilities renewed, & Harburgh taken, Dec.r 29. Sea fight off Madras, Apr.l 29. Senegal taken by the English, May 1. Fort St. Davids taken, June 2. B. of Crevelt, Jun.e 23. Siege of Olmutz raised, July 1. B. of Tronderago, July 8. Louisbourg taken, July 26. 4.th Sea fight off Madras, Aug. 3. Cherburg taken, Aug. 8. B. of Zorndorf, Aug. 25. Attempt to Assassinate the K.g of Portugal, Sept. 3. Action near St. Cas, Sept. 11. B. of Hochkirchen, Oct. 14. Goree taken by Comm.re Keppel, Dec. 29.th Battle of Bergen, April 13. Guadaloupe surrenders to the British, May 1. Battle of Zulican, July 23. B. of Minden, Aug. 1. B. of Cunnersdorf, Aug. 12. Sea fight off Lagos, Aug. 18. Third Sea fight near Pondicherry, Sept. 10. B. of Quebec, Sept. 13. The French fleet under M. Conflans defeated by Sir Edw.d Hawke, Nov. 20. Prussians surprized at Maxen, Nov. 21. One of the most violent Eruptions of Mount Vesuvius ever known, Nov.r 24. Balbec & Tripoly destroyed by an Earthquake, Dec. 5. Battle of Wondirash, Jan. 22. Thurot defeated by Capt. Elliot, Feb. 28. B. near Quebec, Ap. 28. Earl Ferrers executed at Tyburn, May 5. B. of Warbourg, July 31. B. of Villinghausen, Aug. 15. Montreal surrenders, Sept. 8. B. of Campen, Oct. 10. K. George III.d dies, Oct. 25. æt. 77. Foundation stone of Blackfriars Bridge laid, Oct. 31. B. of Torgau, Nov. 3.	Charles Townshend, ob. 1767. æt. 42. Edw.d Augustus Duke of York, ob. 1767. æt. 29. Marquis of Granby, ob. 1770. æt. 30. Cha.s Yorke, ob. 1770. æt. 48. William Beckford, ob. 1770. æt. 65. George Grenville, ob. 1770. æt. 59. John Duke of Bedford, ob. 1771. æt. 61. Rob.t Henley Ed.l of Northington, ob. 1772. æt. 66. Henry Fox Lord Holland, ob. 1774. æt. 69.
	Mr. Secker, ob. 1768. æt. 75. Abbé John Winckelman, ob. 1768. æt. 50. Laurence Sterne, ob. 1768 æt. 58. Christian Gellert, (Poet) ob. 1769 æt. 54. D.r Roger Long, (Astron.r) ob. 1770. æt. 91. Mark Akenside, ob. 1770. æt. 49. M. Van Swieten, ob. 1770. Mr. Chatterton, ob. 1770. æt. 18. Alexander Cruden, ob. 1770. æt. 69. D.r John Jortin, ob. 1770. æt. 72. Philip Morant, ob. 1770. æt. 70. George Whitfield, ob. 1770. æt. 56. Will.m Guthrie, ob. 1770. æt. 69. Will.m Falconer, (Poet) ob. 1770. Thomas Gray, (Poet) ob. 1771. æt. 55. D.r Tobias Smollett, ob. 1771. æt. 51. Philip Miller, (Garden.r) ob. 1771. æt. 80. Christopher Smart, (Poet) ob. 1771. Claude Adrian Helvetius, ob. 1771. æt. 56. D.r Will.m Borlase, ob. 1772. æt. 76. James Brindley, (Mechan.r) ob. 1772. æt. 56. D.r John Gregory, ob. Feb. 1773.	Pondicherry surrendered, Jan. 15. Transit of Venus over the Sun, June 6. Belliste surrendered to the British, June 7. B. of Kirch-Denekern, July 15. King George III. Married, Sept. 8. Crowned, Sept. 22. Schweidnitz surprized by the Austrians, Oct. 1. Earthquake in Syria, Oct 13. Colberg surrendered, Dec. 17. War declared against Spain, Jan. 3. Cyrina of Russia dies, Jan. 5. Martinico surrendered to the British, Feb. 4. Grenada &.c surrendered March 4. Peace between Russia & Prussia, May 5. War declared by Portugal against Spain, May 23. B. of Graebenstein, June 24. St. Johns taken, June 27. Czar Peter III. dethroned, July 9. Havanna, surrendered to the British, & the Prince of Wales born, Aug 12. St. Johns retaken, Sept. 18. Manilla taken, Oct.r 6. B. of Freyburg, Oct. 29. Preliminaries signed, Nov. 3. The Peace of Paris, Feb. 10. The Peace of Hubertsberg, between Prussia, Austria, & Saxony, Feb. 15. Expulsion of the Jesuits from France completed about this time. Augustus King of Poland dies, Oct. 5. æt. 67. Fortymine British Gentlemen murdered at Patna, Oct. 6. Patna taken, Nov. 6. Prince of Brunswick married to Princess Augusta, Jan. 16. Count Stanislaus Poniatowski unanimously elected King of Poland, Sept. 6. Parliament granted 10,006 £ to M.r Harrison for his discovery of the Longitude by his Time piece. Famine & Pestilence in Italy. Earthquake at Lisbon. B. of Buxar, by Mayor Monro over Suja Dowla, Oct. 23. The Regency Bill passed, May 15. Sujah Dowla defeated, near Corah Jehanabad, by Gen. Carnac, May 6. & soon after Bengal established by Lord Clive, under the British Government. Ministry changed, July 10. D.r of Cumberland dies, Oct. 31. The Dauphin of France dies, Sept. 20. Sovereignty of the I. of Man annexed to the Crown of G.t Britain. Chevalier de St. George dies, Dec.r 31.	Rob.t Lord Clive, ob. Nov.r 22. 1774. Maj.r Gen.l Stringer Lawrence, ob. 1775. æt. 78. William Pitt, Earl of Chatham, ob. 1778. æt. 70. Adm.l Edw.d Lord Hawke, ob. Oct. 17. 1781. Marquis of Rockingham, ob. June 1782. Gen.l Sir Eyre Coote, ob. 1783. æt. 57. John Lord Ashburton, ob. Aug. 18. 1783. Sir George Saville, ob. Jan. 1784. Gen.l Jo.s Edw. Oglethorpe, ob. June 30. 1785. æt. 87.
Pius VI	Sir Will.m Browne, ob. 1774. Bishop Zachary Pearce, ob. 1774. æt. 84. Robert Fergusson, (Poet) ob. 1774. æt. 24. D.r John Ash, ob. 1775. æt. 55. D.r John Campbell, ob. 1775. æt. 67. David Hume, ob. 1776. æt. 66. D.r Francis Osbrayer, ob. 1776. John Harrison (Longitude) ob. 1776. æt. 83. James Granger, (Biog.r Hist.) ob. 1776. D.r Matthew Maty, ob. 1776 æt. 58. Jeremiah Markland, ob. 1776. æt. 83. C. A. Heron, (Critic) ob. 1776. æt. 37. James Ferguson, (Mathem.) ob. 1776. æt. 66. C. P. J. de Crebillon, ob. 1777. æt. 70. John Swinton, (Antq.) ob. 1777. æt. 74. Will.m Bowyer, ob. 1777. æt. 98. Samuel Foote, ob. 1777. æt. 55. Hugh Kelly, ob. Feb. 1777. æt. 38. D.r Will.m Heinrick, ob. 1777. Alex.r Sumerokoff, (Russ. Dramatist) ob. 1777. Samuel Ogden, ob. 1778. æt. 62. Chr.n Wm. Lonnegen, ob. 1778. æt. 70. Jean Jaques Rousseau, ob. 1778. æt. 66. D.r T. Arne, ob. 1778. Fr.s M. de Voltaire, ob. 1778. æt. 84. David Garrick, ob. 1779. æt. 63. Bishop Warburton, ob. 1779. æt. 88. D.r John Armstrong, (Poet) ob. 1779. Capt.n James Cook, (Navig.r) ob. 1779. æt. 51. A. S. Mengs, (Painter) ob. 1779. æt. 53.	American Stamp Act repealed, March 18. Insurrection in Spain, which obliged the King to leave Madrid, March 25. Violent Eruption of M.t Vesuvius, March 28. A macula more than thrice the bigness of our Earth passed the Suns centre, April 2.d Earthquake at Constantinople, May 22. British Ministry changed, July 30. Embargo laid on the Exportation of Corn, Sept. 26. K. of Denmark married to D.r 2.d Caroline Matilda, Oct.r. Jesuits expelled from Bohemia and Denmark. Martinico almost destroyed by an Earthquake. Expulsion of the Jesuits from Spain, Venice, & Genoa, Mar. 31. D. of York dies at Monaco, Sept. 17. The Dissidents have their Privileges established in Poland, Nov. 21. Expuls.n of the Jesuits from Naples, Nov.r 21. Act making the Irish Parliament octennial passed, Feb. 3. War between the Russians & Turks begins in Autumn. Royal Academy of Painting in London established, Dec. 10. Jesuits expelled from Naples, Malta, & Parma. Battle of Chocrim, April 30. Second B. of D.r July 13. Third Battle, Sept. 17. Corsica reduced by the French. Dreadful Eruption of Vesuvius, Oct. 19. Russian Fleet enters the Mediterranean in December. L.d Camden dismissed as Chancellor, Jan. 16. D. of Grafton resigns, Jan. 28. & is succeeded by L.d North. Earthquake at St. Domingo, June 3. The right of Falkland Is.s settl.d Battle near the River Pruth, Aug. 2. Bender taken by Storm, Sept. 28. Mons. Choiseul disgraced in France, Dec. 23.	Duc de Choiseul, ob. 1785. æt. 66. Louis Philippe Duke of Orleans, ob. 1785. Prince Leopold of Brunswick, ob. 1785. Hugh Duke of Northumberland, ob. 1786. Rob.t Earl of Northington (Chancellor) ob. 1786. Tho.s Lord Grantham, ob. 1786. æt. 48. Adm.l Augustus Lord Keppel, ob. 1786. æt. 61. Gen.l Sir Wm. Draper, ob. Jan. 1787. Count Vergennes, ob. Feb. 20. 1787.
	D.r Will.m Boyce, (Music) ob. 1779. æt. 69. Thomas Penrose, (Poet) ob. 1779. æt. 38. Francis Vivares, (Engrav.r) ob. 1780. Giambattista Piranesi, (Architect) ob. 1780. æt. 69. James Harris, (Critic) ob. 1780. æt. 71. Sir Will.m Blackstone, ob. 1780. æt. 57. D.r John Potteigill, ob. 1780. æt. 68. Robert Jago, (Poet) ob. 1781. æt. 66. Sir Joseph Ayloffe, (Antiq.y) ob. 1781. æt. 73. P. Metastasio, ob. 1782. æt. 84. Henry Home, Lord Kaimes, ob. 1782. æt. 86. Dan. Bernouilli, (Mathem.) ob. 1782. æt. 82. Joseph Pellerin, (Numism.t) ob. 1782. æt. 99. D.r D. C. Solander, (Naturalist) ob. 1782. Bishop Newton, ob. 1782. æt. 79. J. B. D'Anville, (Geog.r) ob. 1782. æt. 80. William Emerson, (Mathem.) ob. 1782. æt. 81. Lancelot Brown, (Horticult.) ob. 1783. æt. 68. D.r Will.m Hunter, (Anat.) ob. Mar. 1783. D.r Benj.n Hennicott, ob. 1783. æt. 65. John Scott, (Poet) ob. 1783. æt. 53. Henry Brooke, (Poet) ob. Oct. 1783. L. Euler, (Mathem.) ob. 1783. Jean le Rond d'Alembert, ob. 1783. Court de Gibelin, ob. 1784. æt. 59. Dionisius Diderot, ob. 1784. æt. 71. D.r Jeremiah Milles, ob. 1784. æt. 71. D.r Thomas Morell, ob. 1784. æt. 83. D.r Sam.l Johnson, ob. Dec. 1784. æt. 75. Abbé de Milot, ob. 1785. æt. 89.	L.d Mayor committed to the Tower, March 27. The Turkish Fleet burnt by the Russians at Cisme, Natolia, July 5. D.r Solander & M.r Banks return from a Voyage round the World with Capt. Cook, having made discoveries in the South Seas. 500,000 Tourgouths emigrate from the Coasts of the Caspian Sea, to the frontiers of China. Revolution in Denmark, when the Queen was Imprisoned, Jan. 17. Princess Dowager of Wales dies, Feb. 8. æt. 53. Insurrection at Christianstadt, which ended in a Revolution in Sweden, rendering the King absolute, Aug. 13. and completed at Stockholm, Aug. 19. First partition of Poland, between Russia, Austria, & Prussia. Capt. Phipps endeavours to explore the North Pole, but having made 81 degrees is forced to return. Review of the Fleet at Portsmouth by his Majesty, June 27. The Order of the Jesuits suppressed by the Pope, Aug. 17. Disturbances in America begin by the Destruction of Tea on board three Ships at Boston, Dec. 18. War between the Russians and Turks. D.r Franklin's petition dismissed, Jan. 29. Literary property determined, Feb. 22. Grenville Act for Elections made perpetual, March 31. Boston Port Bill passed, March 31. Lewis XV. dies, May 10. æt. 64. Turkish Army ruined, June. 20. Peace between the Russians & Turks, near Schumla, July 21. The Ancient Parliament of Paris restored, Nov. 12. Hostilities in America begin at Lexington, April 19. Action of Bunker's Hill, June 17. The Spaniards land near Algiers, & are defeated, July 8. St. Johns taken by Montgomery, Nov. 2. The Assault of Quebec, Dec. 31.	Marshal Duke of Richlieu, ob. 1788. Marquis de Chastelleux, ob. Oct. 1788. Marshal Duc de Biron, ob. Oct. 1788. æt. 87. Cha.s Edw.d Stuart (Pretender) ob. Mar. 3. 1788. Adm.l Sam.l Carlowitch Greig, ob. Oct. 26. 1788. æt. 92. Tho.s Earl of Clarendon, ob. Dec. 10. 1786. Cha.s Wolfran Cornwall, ob. Jan. 2. 1789. Pt. Chancel.r Lifford of Ireland, ob. April 1789. æt. 80. Dauphin of France, ob. June. 1789.

S. I. Neele Sculp. 352 Strand.

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Ottoman Emperors	Emperors of Germany	Kings of France	Kings of Spain	Kings of Portugal	Kings of Gt. Britain	Kings of Sweden	Kings of Denmark	Kings of Poland	Kings of Pruffia	Sardinia	Kings of Naples & Sicily	Czars Muſco
6489	1776	3 Mothul Ahmet	12 Joseph II.	3 Lewis XVI.	18 Charles III.	27 Joseph.	17 George III.	6 Gustavus III	11 Christian VII	13 Stanislaus	37 Frederick III.	4 Victor	18	15 Cathar
6490	1777	4	13	4	19	1 Mary & Don Pedro	18	7	12	14	38	5	Ferdinand 19	16
6491	1778	5	14	5	20	2	19	8	13	15	39	6	20	17
6492	1779	6	15	6	21	3	20	9	14	16	40	7	21	18
6493	1780	7	16	7	22	4	21	10	15	17	41	8	22	19
6494	1781	8	17	8	23	5	22	11	16	18	42	9	23	20
6495	1782	9	18	9	24	6	23	12	17	19	43	10	24	21
6496	1783	10	19	10	25	7	24	13	18	20	44	11	25	22
6497	1784	11	20	11	26	8	25	14	19	21	45	12	26	23
6498	1785	12	21	12	27	9	26	15	20	22	46	13	27	24
6499	1786	13	22	13	28	10	27	16	21	23	1 Frederick William II	14	28	25
6500	1787	14	23	14	29	11	28	17	22	24	2	15	29	26
6501	1788	15	24	15	30	12	29	18	23	25	3	16	30	27
6502	1789	1 Selim III.	25	16	1 Charles IV.	13	30	19	24	26	4	17	31	28
6503	1790	2	1 Leopold II	17	2	14	31	20	25	27	5	18	32	29
6504	1791	3	2	18	3	15	32	21	26	28	6	19	33	30
6505	1792	4	1 Francis II.	19 Deposed.	4	16	33	1 Gustavus IV. (Duke of Sudermania Regent during	27	29	7	20	34	31
6506	1793	5	2	and France	5	17	34	his Minority)	28	30	8	21	35	32
6507	1794	6	3	declared a	6	18	35	3	29	31	9	22	36	33
6508	1795	7	4	Republic.	7	19	36	4	30	32 Stanislaus surrendered his Crown & the Kingdom was partitioned between Ruſsia Austria & Pruſsia	10	23	37	34
6509	1796	8	5		8	20	37	5	31		11	1 Charles Emanuel IV.	38	1
6510	1797	9	6		9	21	38	6	32		1 Frederick William III.	2	39	2
6511	1798	10	7		10	22	39	7	33		2	3	40	3
6512	1799	11	8	1 Napoleon Bonaparte	11	23	40	8	34		3	4	41	4
6513	1800	12	9	2 First Consul	12	24	41	9	35		4	5	42	5

Popes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen Warriors &c.
Pius VI.	Sir John Cullum (Antiq) ob. 1785. æt. 52. Will.m Woollet, (Engrav.) ob. 1785. æt. 50. D.r A. C. Ducarel, ob. 1785. æt. 71. D.r Thomas Leland, ob. 1785. æt. 63. D.r Richard Burn, ob. 1785. J. B. Cipriani, ob. 1785. æt. 58. Will.m Whitehead (Poet Laur.t) ob. 1785. Abbe de Mably, ob. 1785. æt. 76. Rich.d Glover, (Poet) ob. 1785. æt 74 Tho.s Pipwhitt, ob. 1786. æt. 56. D.r Gilbert Stuart, ob. 1786. Jonas Hanway, ob. 1786. æt. 74. A. M. J. Sacchini, ob. 1786. æt. 51. Paul Henry Maty, ob. Jan. 1787. æt. 42. Tho.s Tyers, ob. Feb. 1787. æt. 61. D.r Sir Rich.d Jebb, ob. July 1787. Geo. Alexander Stevens, ob. 1787. Bishop Law, ob. 1787. Soame Jenyns, ob. 1787. æt. 82. Francis Moore (Mechan) ob. 1787. Bishop Lowth, ob. Nov. 1787. æt. 77. Sir Ashton Lever, ob. Jan. 1788. Ja.s Stuart (called Athenian) ob. Feb. 1788. Solomon Gesner, ob. March. 1788. æt. 58. Henry Headley, ob. 1788. æt. 23. Count de Buffon, ob. April 1788. æt. 81. Benj.n Wilson, (Painter) ob. 1788. Tho.s Gainsborough, ob. Aug.t 2 1788. D.r Cotton, (Poet) ob. Aug.t 1788. Floyer Sydenham, ob. 1788.	Gen.l Howe quits Boston Mar.h 17. Congress assume Independency May 15. and declare it July 4. Attack on Charles Town June 28. Gen.l Howe lands on Staten Island July 3. Battle on Long Island, Aug 27. New York taken. Sept 15. and Fort Washington Nov 16. Rhode Island occupied Dec.r 8. The Affair at Trenton Dec. 26. Ticonderago taken by Gen.l Burgoyne. July 6. Gen.l Howe embarks his Army off Staten Island, July 24. and lands in Chesapeak Bay, Aug 30. Battle of Brandywine. Sept.r 11. Philadelphia taken by the British. Sept 26. Battle of German Town. Oct.r 4. Gen.l Burgoyne's Army surrenders at Saratoga, Oct.r 17. Treaty between France & the Americans Feb. 6. Philadelphia evacuated June 18. Action in the Jerseys June 28. Austrians & Prussians begin Hostilities July 7. Action off Brest, between the English & French Fleets, under Admirals Keppel, & Count D'Orvilliers July 27. Extraordinary Eruption of Vesuvius Aug 8. Siege of Rhode Island, Aug 9. Raised, Aug 30. Pondicherry taken Oct 17. French routed at St Lucia. Dec 18. Americans defeated in Georgia Dec. 29. St Vincents taken by the French, June 17. Spaniards commence the Siege of Gibraltar. July 2. Grenada taken. July 3. Fort Omoa taken Oct 20. Reduction of Georgia by the British Forces. December. Adm.l Rodney took 22 Sail of Spanish Ships, Jan 8. Thermometer at Glasgow 46° below 0 Jan 14. Rodney's Engagement w.th Langara near C.e St Vincents Jan. 16. Gibraltar relieved. Jan. 28. Charlestown surrendered to the British. May 12 Dreadful Riots in London June 4. May.r Andre hanged as a Spy at N. York. Oct 2. Dreadful Hurricane in the W. Indies Oct 10. War declared against Holland Dec 20.	D.r Benj.n Franklin, ob. April 1790. æt 84. Geo.e Lord Heathfield, ob. July 1790. æt. 72. Field Marshal Laudohn, ob. July 1790. H. G. Comte de Mirabeau, ob. March 1791. Henry Flood, ob. Dec 1791. Frederick Lord North, ob. 1792. æt. 60. General John Burgoyne, ob. 1792. Adm.l Geo.e Brydg.s P.r Rodney, ob. 1792 æt 74 John Lord Mulgrave, ob. 1792. æt. 46. Adm.l Sir George Pocock, ob. 1792. æt. 86.
	J. F. G. Peroose, (Navig.r) ob. 1788. æt. 47. D.r John Browne, ob. 1788 æt. 52 Will.m Julius Mickle, ob. Oct. 1788. Tho.s Harmer, (Critic) ob. 1788. Samuel Badcocke, (Critic) ob. 1788. æt. 38. D.r John Shebbeare ob. 1788. æt. 79. Joseph Whitehurst, (Philosoph.r) ob. 1788. æt 76 Tho.s Sheridan, ob. 1788. æt. 67. Percival Pott, ob. Dec. 1788. æt. 75. Mons. Savary, ob. 1788. Joseph Baretti, ob May 1789. æt 73. L'Abbe Brotier, ob. 1789. æt. 67. Marquis de Mirabeau, ob. 1789. Mons. Hornet, (Painter) ob. 1789. John Howard, ob. Jan. 1790. æt. 64. J.H.C. Sherwin, (Engraver) ob. 1790. D.r Will.m Cullen, ob. 1790. æt. 77. Tho.s Warton, (Poet Laur.t) ob. April 1790. D.r C. G. Woide, ob. 1790. Agostino Carlini, (Sculptor) ob Aug 1790. Bishop Halifax, ob. 1790. D.r Robert Henry, ob. Nov.r 1790. D.r Adam Smith, ob. 1790. æt. 67. Wolfgang Mozart ob. 1791. æt. 35. Sir John Hawkins ob 1791. æt. 71. John Wesley, ob. 1791. æt. 88. D.r John Birkenhout, ob 1791. æt. 60. Will.m Hoy, (Lynt, ob. Jan. 1790. æt. 60. D.r Thomas Blacklock, ob. 1791. æt. 70. Capt. Francis Grose (Antiq.y) ob May 1791 æt. 52.	St Eustatia taken Feb. 3. Sir Eyre Coote gained a complete Victory over Hyder Ally July 1. & compelled him to quit the Carnatic. Engagement between the English & Dutch Fleet under Admirals Parker & Zoutman, off the Dogger Bank. Aug. 5. St Eustatia re-taken. Nov. 17. Earl Cornwallis surrenders his Army to the Americans. Oct.r 19. Minorca taken by the Spaniards. Feb. 5. Adm.l Rodney defeated Count De Grasse, near Guadaloupe, April 12. Destruction of the Spanish floating Batteries, before Gibraltar. Sept. 12. Independence of America admitted. Nov. 30. Fort Onore taken with dreadful Carnage. Jan. 5. Preliminaries of a General Peace signed at Versailles Jan 20. Armistice between England & Holland, Feb. 10. The Order of St Patrick instituted, Feb. 5. Definitive Treaty Sept. 3. Three Earthquakes in Italy & Sicily in 6 destroyed many Towns. An astonishing Volcanic Eruption in Iceland, surpassing any thing recorded in History. The Pelew Islands, in the East.n Ocean, discoverd by Capt Wilson, Aug 9. The Siege of Gibraltar, which was begun in 1779, ended this Year. Peace ratified with America. Mar. 24. Peace with Holland ratified. May 24. Grand Jubilee in Commemmoration of Handel at Westminster Abbey, May 26. Vincent Lunardi made flight from the Artillery Ground. Moorfields, the first Aerial Voyage ever attempted in England. Sept. 15. M.r Blanchard & D.r Jefferies passed over the Sea from Dover to the forest of Guiennes, near Calais, in an Air Balloon. Jan. 7. Irish Propositions attempted & rejected. Dreadful drought in France, Spain & Italy. Halsewell E. Indiaman lost. Nov. 16. Treaty of Alliance between France & Holland signed. Nov.r 16.	John Earl of Bute, ob. March 1792. Will.m Earl of Mansfield, ob. 1793. æt. 88. General Custine, guillotined, Aug. 28. 1793. Cha.s Earl of Camden, ob. 1794. æt 81. Cardinal Bernis, ob. 1794. æt. 80. Count Hertzberg, ob. 1795. Gen.l Sir Henry Clinton, ob Dec. 1795.
	J. D. Michaelis, ob. 1791. æt. 75. Will.m Gibson, (Mathem.n) ob. 1791. æt. 71. D.r Rich.d Price, ob. 1791. æt. 68. Sir Robert Strange, (Engrav.r) ob. 1792. Sir Richard Arkwright, ob. 1792. Bishop Horne, ob. 1792. æt 62. Sir Joshua Reynolds, ob. Feb. 1792. æt. 68. Rob Adam (Archt) ob. 1792. John Smeaton (Mechan.r) ob 1792. æt. 68. Sir David Dalrymple, L.d Hailes ob. 1792. Sir William Fordyce, ob. Dec. 1792. William Tytler, ob. 1792. æt. 81. D.r John Mudge, ob. 1793. D.r J. J. Busching ob. 1793. æt. 69. John Hunter, (Anat.t) ob. 1793. Richard Tickell, (Poet) ob. 1793. D.r Will.m Robertson ob. 1793. æt. 72. Edw.d Gibbon, ob. Jan. 1794. æt. 57. George Colman, ob. 1794. æt. 62. Marq.s de Condorcet, (Mathem.n) ob 1794 æt 51. Sir John Fenn, (Antiq.y) ob. 1794. æt. 55. Sir Will.m Jones, ob. 1794. æt. 48. James Bruce, ob. April 1794. æt. 61. D.r Edward Harwood, ob. 1794. æt. 65. A. L. Lavoisier, (Chem.t) ob. 1794. æt. 51. Marquis Beccaria, ob. Nov. 1794. James Adam, (Archt) ob. 1794. Sir Ge.o Clifton Wintringham, ob. 1794. æt. 84. D.r The.s Dalgety, ob. 1795. James Boswell, ob. May 1795. æt. 55. D.r Henry Owen, ob. 1795. æt. 80.	Droit d'Aubaine abolished in France. Commercial Treaty between G. Britain & France signed. Sept 26. 451 000 £ 3 p.r Cent. Stock transferred to the Landgrave of Hesse for Hessian Soldiers lost in the British service in America at 30 £ a Man. Nov 21. The King of Sweden prohibited the use of Torture in his Dominions. Warren Hastings Esq.r late Governor General of Bengal, impeached by the House of Commons for High Crimes & Misdemeanors May 21. Amsterdam taken possession of by Prussia. Oct. 9. Agreement between France & England to disarm Oct 9. Quarrel begun between the King & Parliam.t of France. Geo III by Letters patent erected the Prov.ces of Nova Scotia into a Bishops see. War between the Turks, Germans & Russians. Treaty between G. Britain & Russia June 13. The Stadtholdership guaranteed to the Prince of Orange, by the United States of Holland, June 27. Russia declares War against Sweden, June 30. Choczim taken Sept 29. Geo III attacked by an alarming Disorder Nov. 6. French Notables assembled Nov. 6. Ozakow taken. Dec. 17. Gen.l Illumination in England of the most splendid kind on the Kings recovery. Mar. 10. Insurrection in France. March. Public thanksgiving in England for the King's recovery. April 23. States General of France convened. May 5. The French King makes concessions June 28. Revolution in France July 5. Bastille destroyed July 14. Abolition of all privileges Aug.t 4. Insurrection in Brabant. Aug. 16. Garde du Corps massacred, & the King & Royal Family brought to Paris Oct 6. Belgrade taken. Oct. 8. First sitting of the Constituent Assembly at Paris. Oct. 19. Ghent surrendered. Nov. 23. & Brussels Dec. 12. Monastic Establishments suppressed in France. Jan. 13. Joseph II Emperor of Germany died. Feb. 20. The French Clergy deprived of their benefices, & small pensions decreed in lieu of them. Feb.y French Parliaments abolished. April. Titles, Orders & Liveries suppressed in France June 19. Grand ceremony of Confederation in the Champ de Mars at Paris July 14. M. Necker resigns & retires to Switzerland. Sept 4. Battle between the French & Prussians Sept 29. Ismael taken by Storm by the Russians, & the Turkish garrison, consisting of 30.000 men, massacred in cold blood, Dec.r 22.	Dr Franklin, ob. April 1790. æt 84. Geo.e Lord Heathfield, ob. July 1790. æt. 72. Field Marshal Laudohn, ob. July 1790. H. G. Comte de Mirabeau, ob. March 1791. Henry Flood, ob. Dec 1791. Frederick Lord North, ob. 1792. æt. 60. General John Burgoyne, ob. 1792. Adm.l Geo.e Brydg.s P.r Rodney, ob. 1792 æt 74 John Lord Mulgrave, ob. 1792. æt. 46. Adm.l Sir George Pocock, ob. 1792. æt. 86. Adm.l Richard Earl Howe, ob. Aug 1799 æt 73. Gen. Geo.e Washington, ob. Dec. 14 1799. æt 67.
	Will.m Romaine, ob 1795. æt. 81. John Bewick, (Wood Engrav.r) ob. 1795. Robert Bakewell, ob. 1795. æt. 60. Josiah Wedgwood, ob. 1795. æt. 64. Mons Barthelemy, ob. 1795. æt. 80 D.r Ralph Heathcote, ob. 1795. æt. 74. D.r J. G. Zimmerman, ob. 1795. æt. 67. D.r Tho.s Ridpath, ob. Oct. 1795. æt. 70. James Macpherson, ob. 1796. æt. 58. D.r George Campbell, ob. 1796. æt. 77. Sir Will.m Chambers, ob. March. 1796. Alexander Stevens, (Bridge-build.r) ob. 1796. Don Antonio de Ulloa, ob. 1796. æt. 80. D.r Rich.d Brocklesby, ob. 1797. David Rittenhouse, (Mathem.n) ob. 1796. æt 64 W. T. Abbe Raynal, ob. 1796. æt. 84. D.r Tho.s Reid, ob. 1796. æt. 87. D.r John Sibthorp, (Naturalist) ob. 1796. D.r James Fordyce, ob. 1796. æt. 70. Robert Burns, (Poet) ob. 1796. D.r Will.m Heberd, ob. 1797. æt. 37. Joseph Wright, (Painter) ob. 1797. æt. 63. D.r Rich.d Farmer, ob. 1797. æt. 62. D.r J. D. Tipsot, ob. 1797. Horace Walpole Earl of Orford, ob. 1797. æt. 80. Will.m Mason, (Poet) ob. 1797. æt. 72. Tho.s Sandby, (Architect) ob. 1798. æt. 77. George Vancouver, (Navig.r) ob. 1798. Thos Pennant, ob. 1798. æt. 72. Lazarus Spallanzani, ob. Feb. 1799. John Hedwig, (Botan.t) ob. 1799. æt. 68.	Louis XVI is prevented by the people from going to St Cloud April 18. War commenced in India with Tippoo Sultaun. May 1. Revolution in Poland. May 3. Louis XVI & his family escape from Paris June 21. but are stopped at Varennes 22. & brought back to Paris. 25. Treaty of Pilnitz, July. Dreadful Riots in Birmingham July 14. King of France accepts the new Constitution Sept 14. First sitting of the Legislative Assembly Oct. 1. Irish House of Commons destroyed by Fire Feb. 27. Leopold II Emperor of Germany dies suddenly March 1. Gustavus III K. of Sweden, shot by Anckerstrom Mar 13. Peace with Tippoo Sultaun. Mar. 19. French declare War against Germany April 20. D. of Brunswick arrived at Coblentz July 3. published his Manifesto 25.th The Swiss Guards at Paris being butchered by the Mob. the King & Queen seek refuge in the Legislative Assembly Aug. 10. the Royal Family imprisoned in the Temple Aug 17. Massacre of Princess Lamballe & above 1000 others in Paris Sept 2. First Sitting of the National Convention Royalty abolished & France declared a Republic Sept 6. Worms taken by Custine Oct 4. Mentz taken by the French. 21. K. of Gemappe. Nov 6. Louis XVI put on his trial Dec 11. Savoy united to the French Republic Dec 27. Mem. Bill received the Royal Assent Jan 8. Louis XVI condemned to death by a majority of only 5 out of 721 voices, guillotined. Jan 21. Russia declares War against France Jan 31. War declared by France against England, Holland & Spain, Feb 1. Lyons declares for Louis XVII. Feb 28. Counter Revolution in La Vendee. March 13. The Emperor declares War against France. Mar. 23. Tobago taken by the English, April 15. War with Tippoo Sultaun recommenced in India. May 1. French defeated near Tournay by the Duke of York. May 2. Dumouriez endeavours to restore Royalty, Marat killed by Charlotte Corde, July 13. Valenciennes surrendered to the D. of York. July 25. Decree for the French people living en Masse. Aug. 10. Toulon submits to H. Hood. Aug. 28. French Calendar altered Oct. 5. Queen of France guillotined. Oct. 16. 21 Leaders of the Girondist party guillotined. Oct. 31. The infamous D. of Orleans guillotined. Nov. 6. Toulon evacuated by the English. Dec. 19. The Forts and Islands of Pondicherry, Chandernagore, Mahie, Martinico, St Lucia, Guadaloupe & Corsica, taken by the British forces. Mar. April & May. Horrid Massacre at Lyons May 5. Princess Elizabeth of France guillotined. May 12. Habeas Corpus Act suspended in England. May. 31. Howes victory over the French fleet. June 1. George III acknowledged K. of Corsica. June 21. Dreadful fire at Kotzebuff. July 23. Robespierre, & his party guillotined, by torch light. July 28. Jacobin Club suppressed. Oct. 18. Horne Tooke, Hardy & Thelwall tried for High Treason & acquitted. Oct. 28. & 5. Warsaw taken by the Russians. Nov. 8. Treaty of Amity & Commerce between G. Britain & America. Nov. 19. Holland overrun by the French. Jan. 7 & 8. The Stadtholder of Holland with his family fled to England. Jan 21. P. of Wales married to Princess Charlotte of Prussia. Peace between Russia & France. April 16. The Seal of Warren Hastings Esq.r having fallen off 9 Feb 24 / 25 remagnetized on this Anniversary. April 25. A fire at Copenhagen destroyed 1363 Houses, Churches, &c. June 5. Louis XVII died in Prison. June 8. Great Uproar in Ireland. June 8. Peace between France & Spain July 22. 168 French Emigrant Officers shot at Auberon. Aug. 3. Pondicherry taken by the English. Aug. 28. Cape of Good Hope taken by the English Sept. 16. Covent Garden Church built. Sept 17. Belgium united to the French Republic. Sept. 30. Stanislaus King of Poland resigned his Crown, and his Kingdom was partitioned between Russia Prussia & Russia. Nov. 25.	Marshal Suworow, ob. May 1800. æt 70. Gen.l Desaix killed, June 14 1800. Gen.l Kleber assassinated June 14. 1800. Gen.l Sir Cha.s Stuart, ob March 1801. Gen.l Sir Ralph Abercrombie, killed Mar 21. 1801. Field Marshal Lasey, ob. Sept 2. 1801. Sir John Parnell, ob. Dec 5. 1801. Adm.l Lord Graves, ob. Jan. 1802.
	Lewis Galvani, ob 1799. æt. 55. D.r John Reinhold Forster, ob 1799. æt 70. D.r Will.m Withering, (Botan.t) ob 1799. æt. 58. D.r Josiah Tucker, ob. 1799. æt. 86. John Arnold, (Mechan.c) ob. 1799. Will.m Curtis, (Botan.t) ob. 1799. æt. 53. Mons de Pauw, ob. 1799. æt. 60. D.r John Symmonds, ob 1799. Mons Marmontel, ob. 1799. Cha.s Borda, (Mathem.n) ob. 1799. æt. 64. D.r Joseph Towers, ob. 1799. æt. 82. Ja.s Burnett L.d Monboddo, ob 1799 æt 85. Will.m Wales, (Mathem.n) ob. 1799. John Bacon, (Sculptor) ob. 1799. æt. 59. D.r de Beaumarchais, ob. 1799. Will.m Falconer, ob. 1799. æt. 89. Sam.l Peploe, (Antiq.y) ob. 1800. æt. 68. Mons. L'Heritier, (Botan.t) ob. 1800. æt 48. D.r M. E. Bloch, (Ichthyol.t) ob. Aug. 1800. D.r Joseph Black, (Chemist) ob. 1800. æt. 73. D.r James Macknight, ob. 1800. Daines Barrington, ob. 1800. D.r Hugh Blair, ob. Dec. 1800. æt. 82. Will.m Cowper, (Poet) ob. 1800. æt. 69. Geo Stevens, (Commentator on Shaksp.r) ob. 1800 Mr Elizabeth Montague, ob. 1800. æt. 81. S. C. Lavater, ob. Jan. 1801. æt. 60. Mons. Delomieu, (Naturalist) ob. 1801. Comarosa, (Music.r) ob. Feb. 1801. Joseph de Beauchamp, (Giron.t) ob. 1801. æt. 69.	Rinaldo, Prince of Wales delivered of a daughter Jany. Imboyna surrendered to the English. Feb. 16. Bourbon Mar. 8. Demerara, Issequibo & Berbice, April 28. Sidney Smith taken at Havre. April 19. Sir Geo. Keith Elphinstone, captured a large Dutch Fleet near the Cape without firing a Gun. Aug 17. Gen. Washington voluntarily resigned the Presidency of America. Aug 17. succeeded by Mr Adams. Spain declared War against G. Britain. Oct 11. Corsica relinquished by the British Government. Oct 22. King of Sardinia died. Oct 17. Catherine Empress of Russia died. Nov 17. at 68. 18 000 000 £ subscribed for Government by the London Merchants 22 in 15 hours 320 min. Dec 6. French Expedition in Bantry Bay Ireland failed. Dec 26. Bonaparte defeats the Austrians near Verona, taking 25.000 prisoners. & Jan 14. Defeats the Pope's Army near Ancona, & takes 12 000 prisoners. Feb 12. Sir Sidney Smith's victory over the Spanish Fleet off Cape St Vincent. Feb 14. Trinidad taken by the English. Feb 21. 1200 French landed in Pembrokeshire & were taken prisoners. Feb 24. Bank of England prohibited from paying in Specie. Feb 26. Twenty Building Acts passed in the Parliament. Mutiny in the British Fleet at Portsmouth & the Nore. April & May. Princess Royal of England married to the P. of Wirtemberg. May 18. French enter Leghorn. July 25. Adm.l Duncan defeated the Dutch fleet off Camperdown. Oct 11. King of Prussia died. Nov 16. Gold 7 pieces issued as current Coin. Dec 2. Gen. Thanksgiving for our Naval victories the 22 & Parliament went in grand procession to St Pauls. Dec 19. Voluntary Contribution opened at the Royal Exchange for the defence of the Country. Jan 23. K. of Poland died. Feb 12. French Troops entered Rome. Feb 10. Deposed Pope Pius VI. who leaves Rome. Feb 23. French subjugate Switzerland. March. Ireland placed under Martial Law. March. Habeas Corpus Act suspended. April 20. Rebels in Ireland come to Action with the Kings forces. May. 1798 killed. July 1. Sidney Smith escapes from Prison in France. May 6. Malta taken by the French. June 11. Bonaparte lands in Egypt. July 5. Memorable Battle of the Nile. Aug 1. 700 French land in Suliah's Bay. Portland & are made Prisoners. Aug 24. Sir J. B. Warrens victory over the French Armament destined for Ireland. Oct 12. Minorca taken by the English. Nov 15. Income Tax brought forward. Dec 3. Mr Cherry, Capt Conway &c. assassinated at Benares by Vizier Aly. Jan 14. Naples taken by the French. Jan 24. Battle of Oderach. March 21. Sir Sidney Smith repulses Bonaparte in a violent attack on Fort St John at Acre in Syria. Mar 30. War renewed between France & Austria after a suspension of Arms. March. Louis succeeds against the French. Apr 7. 28. June 19. Aug 13. Seringapatam taken & Tippoo Sultaun killed. May 4. Duke of Angoulême married to the Princess Royal of France at Mittau. June 9. The deposed Pope died at Valence. Aug 19. æt 82. Surinam taken from the Dutch. Aug 23. Dutch fleet captured by Admiral Mitchel. Aug 30. Bonaparte returns from Egypt, changes the Government of France, & is appointed First Consul. Nov 10. Bonaparte sends a letter to the K. of G. Britain containing overtures for Peace which however are rejected. Jan 1. Battle of Novi. Jan 8. Barnaba Chiaramonte elected Pope at Venice. Takes the name of Pius VII. Feb 19. & of Storkach. May 4. Nice taken by the Austrians. May 15 Hadfield fires a loaded pistol at the King in Drury Lane Theatre. May 15 is tried & acquitted as Insane. 18. of Malenge (which terminated the War between France & Austria) June 14. Gen Kleber assassinated in Egypt. June 15. First stone of the Mar.e Docks at the S. of Dogs laid. July 12. Malta taken by the English. Sept 5. The new Pope restored by the Emperor. Embargo laid by Russia & Sweden. Dissolution of the Armed Neutrality by the Parliaments of both Kingdoms. British Parliament closed 31 Dec. being the last day of the Century.	John Earl of Clare, ob Jan 28. 1802. æt 53. Lloyd Lord Kenyon, ob. April 1802.

Pius VII.

Deposed by the French.

S. I. Neele Sculp.t 356 Strand.

Julian Period	Years of Christ	Ottoman Emperors	Emperors of Germany	Consuls of France	Kings of Spain	Kings of Portugal	Kings of G.t Britain	Kings of Sweden	Kings of Denmark	Kings of Etruria	Kings of Prussia	Sardinia Kings of Naples & Sicily	Czar Muscovy
6514	1801	13 Selim III	10 Francis II	3 Napoleone Bonaparte	13 Charles IV	25 Mary. (Prince of Brazil Regent.)	42 George III	10 Gustavus IV	36 Christian VII	1 Louis	5 Frederick William III.	Ferdinand 43 IV.	1 Mesc
6515	1802	14	11	4 First Consul	14	26	43	11	37	2	6	1 Victor Emanuel, on the abdication of Cha.s Eman. IV. 44	2
6516	1803	15	12	5	15	27	44	12	38	1 Charles Louis (the Queen Mother Maria Louisa Regent)	7	45	3
6517	1804	1											
6518	1805												
6519	1806												
6520	1807												
6521	1808												
6522	1809												
6523	1810												
6524	1811												
6525	1812												
6526	1813												
6527	1814												
6528	1815												
6529	1816												
6530	1817												
6531	1818												
6532	1819												
6533	1820												
6534	1821												
6535	1822												
6536	1823												
6537	1824												
6538	1825												

opes	Men of Learning or Genius	Remarkable Events	Statesmen, Warriors &c.
Pius VII.	Gilbert Wakefield, ob. Sept. 1801. æt. 45. Robt Orme, ob. 1801. æt. 73. D.r John Moore, ob. Feb. 1802. D.r Alexander Geddes, ob. Feb. 1802. D.r Erasmus Darwin, ob. April 1802. D.r George Fordyce, ob. May 1802. D.r Donald Monro, ob. June 1802 D.r Sam.l Arnold (Music) ob. Oct. 1802. D.r Henry Hunter, ob. Oct. 1802. Samuel Hoole, ob. Aug. 1803. æt. 76. D.r James Beattie, ob. Aug. 1803. æt. 68	Union of G.t Britain & Ireland takes place, Jan 1. The First Parliam.t of the United Kingdom met Jan 22. Peace between Austria & France signed at Luneville Feb 9. The English Ministry changed: M.r Addington Prime Minister vice M.r Pitt. March 14. Batt.e of Alexandria March 21. Paul Emperor of Russia dies suddenly Mar. 29. Peace between France & Naples Mar. 28. The Danes take poss.on of Hamburg, Mar. 29. M.r Jefferson declared President of America. Riots in London, on account of the high price of Food, &c. Quarter.n loaf (being 1 lb. 5 oz. Troy) 1 s. 8 d. Coronation gin. Aried 1. Proclatio. against Jacobins. April 29. French imprisoned. Standard brought to London May 20. The French evacuate all Egypt except Alexandria. June 27 M.D. B. off Algeziras July 6. Alexandria surrend.d Aug 30. Peace betw.n France & Portugal Sept. 29. Preliminar.s of Peace betw.n G. Brit.n & France Oct. 1. betw.n Fr. & Russia, Oct. 8. betw.n Fr. & the Porte Oct. 9. Gov.r Wall executed for a murder committed 20 years before, Jan. 28. Definitive Treaty of Peace between G.t Britain, and France, Spain, & Holland, signed at Amiens, Mar. 27. The Peace solemnly proclaimed in London, & a most brilliant & general Illumination throughout the Kingdom, April 29th	

S. I. Neele Sculp. 352 Strand.

A MAP OF THE WORLD

with *THE LATEST DISCOVERIES*

by the Rev.d John Blair L.L.D. & F.R.S.

as a Supplement to his Tables of Chronology.

WESTERN HEMISPHERE or *THE NEW WORLD.*

EASTERN HEMISPHERE or *THE OLD WORLD.*

Published Mar.h 1.st 1779 by John Blair L.L.D.

J. Bayly Sculp. St Thomas Apostle London.

GRÆCIA ANTIQUA

Accurante

Jo: Blair L.L.D. & R.S.S.

ad Illustrandas Tabulas suas

Chronologicas

Thos Kitchin Sculpsit

Vetus Nº II & 12.

Betw.t No 1 & 2.

I. Bayly Sculp.

PALESTINÆ
Seu *TERRÆ PROMISSIONIS*
in duodecim Tribus Partitæ
FACIES ANTIQUA

Cui Accessit
ITINERUM ISRAELITARUM SERIES
nec non
DAVIDICI et SOLOMONÆI IMPERII
Vicinarum que
EGYPTI et *SYRIÆ*
Regionum DESCRIPTIO

Secundum Monumenta Veterum
et Observationes Recentiorum Digesta

Palestina seu Judæa — Nomina Recentiora
Acquisita a Davide & Salomone — * Loca valde Dubia

Accurante Jo: Blair LL.D. & R.S.S. ad Illustrandas Tabulas suas Chronologicas.

Tho.s Kitchin Sculpsit

Bettu.s N.o 283

betwt. No. 36 & 37

IBERIA
sive
HISPANIA VETUS
in tres præcipuas partes
necnon in populos
DIVISA

Secundum Monumenta Antiqua & Observationes Astronomicas Redacta

Nomina Recentiora ——— *Loca Dubia* ·

Accurante Jo: Blair L.L.D. & R.S.S.
ad Illustrandas Tabulas suas Chronologicas.

Gradus Longitudinis ab Insula Ferri

Tab. I. Nº 16 & 17.

TABULA ITALIÆ ANTIQUÆ

IN PROVINCIAS et POPULOS DIVISA.

Accurante Jo: Blair L.L.D & R.S.S.

ad Illustrandas Tabulas suas Chronologicas.

MARE LIGUSTICUM

MARE HADRIATICUM vel SUPERUM

LIBURNIÆ et DALMATIÆ PARS

TUSCUM MARE sive quod et TYRRHENUM et INFERUM

SARDOUM MARE

MARE AFRICUM

SICULUM MARE

GALLIA

ALPES

CORSICA

SARDINIA

BALEARIDES INS.

BALEARIS MAJOR

ÆOLIÆ quæ et VULCANIÆ et LIPARIÆ INSULÆ

ÆGADES INSULÆ

STOECHADES INSULÆ

Bayley Sculp.

SICILIA ANTIQUA quæ et SICANIA et TRINACRIA dicta.
Accurante Jo: Blair L.L.D. & R.S.S. ad Illustrandas Tabulas suas Chronologicas.
VETERUM SYRACUSARUM TYPUS.
Stadia
Passus Romani
Leon Vicus
Trogilus Vicus
Euryelus Castellum
Labdalum Castellum
Trogiliorum Portus
Hexamylum
Galeagra Turris
EPIPOLÆ
TYCHE
NEAPOLIS
ACRADINA
Temenites Fons
Milichius Fons
Archidemia Fons
Syraco Palus
Pentapylon
Lysimelia Palus
Portus Laccus sive Minor
Cyanes Fanum
Anapi Ostium
Arethusa Fons
Portus Magnus
ORTYGIA INS.
Cyane Fons
Olympium
Dascon Sinus
Plemmyria Ins.
Dascon Vicus
Herculis Turris
Plemmyrium Promontorium
Plemmyrium Castellum
ÆOLIÆ quæ et VULCANIÆ sive LIPAREÆ INSULÆ
Osteodes seu Ustica Insula
Ustica
Strongyle I. id est Rotunda
Evonymos id est Sinistra
Herculis Ins.
Hicesia
Didyme id est Gemella
Lipara Col.
Thermisa
Vulcania quæ et Sacra
Ericodes seu Ericusa
Phœnicodes seu Phœnicusa
MARE TYRRHENUM sive TUSCUM
Ithacesiæ Insulæ
Tropæa
Nicotera
Taurianum
BRUTIUS SINUS
Orestis Portus
Scylla Rupes
Mallia
ITALIÆ PARS
Cænis Prom.
Columna
Neptuni Fanum
Rhegium Col.
Dianæ Fanum
Apenninus M.
Leucopetra Prom.
Pelorus Prom.
Falacrium Pr.
Naulochus
Dianæ Facelinæ Templum
Mylæ
Tyndarium Prom.
Agathyrnum seu Agathyrsum
Tyndaris seu Tyndarium Col.
Aluntium
Calacte seu Calacta
Alæsa
Messana Col. antea Zancle
Charybdis
FRETUM SICULUM
Drepanum Pr.
M. Neptunius seu Pelorus
Thorax M.
Montes sive Junonii
Heræi Montes
Nebrodes Montes
PELORIAS
Tauromenium Col.
Naxus
Ætna Mons
Vulcani Templum
Callipolis
Herbita
Tissa
Catana seu Catina Col.
Acis fl.
Cyclopum Scopuli Tres
Amenanus fl.
Hybla major
Centuripæ
Assorus
Adranum
Inessa postea Ætna
Murgentium
MORGETES
Leontini qui et Lestrigonii Campi
Xuthia
Leontini
Menæ
Palica
Trotilum
Taurus Prom.
Xiphonia urbs et Prom.
Sinus Megarensis
Xiphonius
Hybla Parva et Galeotis item Megara
Tapsus
Trogilus Portus
SYRACUSÆ Colonia
Ortygia Ins.
Plemyrium Castellum
Longum Prom.
Erbessus
Acræ
Gyas Ager
Neetum
Elorum
Eloria Tempe
Ichana seu Inacha
Pachinum Prom.
Pachyni Portus seu Refugium Apollinis
Odyssea seu Ulysseum
MARE SICULUM
HYPERIA
Camarina antea Hyperia
Gela
Geloi Campi
Phintia
Agrigentum Græcis Acragas antea Omphace
Agrigentinus Ager
Heraclea Minoa Colonia
Enna
Engyum
Petrina
Camicus
Triocala
Selinus
Selinuntia Ora
Thermæ Aquæ Labodæ Selinuntiæ
Mazarum
Lilybæum Prom.
Lilybæum postea Helvia Col.
Motya
Ægesta Segesta
Eryx M.
Drepanum
Entella
SICANIA POSTERIOR
ELYMI
Panormus Col.
Hiccara
Thermæ Himerenses Col.
Himera
Solus seu Soloentum
Cephalœdis seu Cephalædium
SINUS LONGURI sive LONGARICUS
ÆGADES INSULÆ
Phorbantia Bucinna
Maritima I. quæ et Sacra
Aponania seu Ægusa et Capraria
MARE LIBYCUM sive AFRICUM
Cossyra Ins.
Ægusa Ins.
Lopadusa Ins.
GAULOS INS.
MELITA INS.
Melita
Fanum Junonis
Fanum Herculis
Hermæum id est Mercurii Prom.
Hermæum
Bagradæ fl. Ostia
CARTHAGO
Tunetum
Maxula
Aspis sive Clypea
Aspidis Mons
Curubis
AFRICÆ PARS
Neapolis Col.
Putput Vicus
Lanuvana
Horrea Cælia
Adrumetum
Leptis minor
Tapsus
Zella
SCALA.
Milliaria Romana quorum 75 gradui respondent.
5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75
Stadia Græca quorum 600 gradui respondent.
50 100 150 200 250 300 350 400 450 500 550 600

betwⁿ. Nº 51 & 52.

THE KINGDOM OF FRANCE

Divided according to its 38 Military Governments

By John Blair LL.D. & F.R.S.

as a Supplement to His Tables of Chronology.

Longitude West from Paris

Thos Kitchin Sculpsit

Vol. I. N.° 52 & 53.

betw.t No 49 & 50.

Belw.t No. 18 & 49.

A Map of North America from the Latest Surveys and Maps by John Blair L.L.D. & F.R.S. as a Supplement to His Tables of Chronology.

Thos Kitchin Sculpsit

Lattitude North 55 & 50

Degrees Longitude West from Ferro

A Map of the WEST INDIES and *Middle Continent* of AMERICA

from the latest Observations

by John Blair L.L.D. & F.R.S.

as a Supplement to His Tables of Chronology.

LOUISIANA

NEW KINGDOM OF LEON

NEW LEON

GULF OF MEXICO

FLORIDA

GEORGIA

APALACHES BAY

BAY OF CAMPECHE

YUCATAN

Dry Plains without Water

TABASCO

CHIAPA

GUATIMALA

VERAPAZ

BAY OF HONDURAS

HONDURAS

NICARAGUA

COSTA-RICA

THE GREAT SOUTH SEA OR PACIFIC OCEAN

LUCAYOS OR BAHAMA ISLANDS

ATLANTIC OCEAN

Tropic of Cancer

CARIBBEAN SEA

JAMAICA

HISPANIOLA OR St. DOMINGO

PORTO RICO

VIRGIN ISLANDS

LEEWARD Is.

WINDWARD Is.

ANTILLES

CARIBBEE ISLES

LITTLE ANTILLES

TIERRA FIRMA

SOUTH AMERICA

CARTHAGENA

BAY OF PANAMA

VENEZUELA

CARACCAS

COMANY

PARIA

TRINIDAD I.

MARTINICO

GUADALOUPE

BARBADOS I.

GRANADA I.

TABAGO I.

ST. VINCENT

ST. LUCIA I.

ANTIGUA

NEVIS

MONTSERRAT

ANGUILLA

BARBUDA

Bahama

Providence

Guanahani or Catt Island

Cuba

Hispaniola

Jamaica

Porto Rico

Trinidad

Tobago

Barbados

Martinico

Guadaloupe

Caracas

Comany

Paria

Venezuela

Carthagena

Darien

Bay of Panama

Yucatan

Campeche

Honduras

Nicaragua

Costa-Rica

Mexico

Florida

Georgia

Louisiana

Tho.s Kitchin Sculpsit

8o Degs. of Longitude West from Ferro

London Nov.r 24 1788.

A MAP of the EAST INDIES from the latest Authorities and Obfervations By John Blair LL.D & F.R.S. as a Supplement to His Tables of Chronology.

The PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

PERSIA

INDOSTAN

TIBET OR BUDTAN

KM. OF ASAM

KM. OF TEPRA

KM. OF AVA

EMPIRE OF CHINA

BENGAL BAY OF

INDIAN OCEAN

ISLANDS OF SONDA

Hendous a Savage People

Desert

GULF OF SCINDI

GULF OF CAMBAY

GULF OF TONKIN

KM. OF ARACAN

KM. OF PEGU

KM. OF SIAM

KM. OF LAO

KINGDOM OF CAMBOJA

MALAYA PENINSULA

STRAIT OF MALACKA

GULF OF SIAM

Mouths of the GANGES

EQUATOR

Longitude East from London

Tetat. N.o 50 & 51

THE EAST INDIES

including more particularly

The BRITISH DOMINIONS on the CONTINENT of INDIA

by the Rev.d John Blair L.L.D & F.R.S.

as a Supplement to his Tables of Chronology.

SCALE.

British Statute Miles 69 ½ to a Degree.

Marine Leagues 20 to a Degree.

Computed Travelling Leagues about 30 to a Degree.

Jeribi. the Great or Measured Cos about 33 to a Degree.

Riani. the Small or Computed Cos about 37 to a Degree.

PERSIA

MEKRAN

aDesert

SIA BELOOCES

MULTAN

BUKOR

EL MEND

JESSELMIR

AJMIR

BANDO

Hendoun a Wild People

SCIND

ARABA

SANGANES

SORET

TATTA

Tropic of Cambay

GULF OF SCIND

GUJERAT

CAMBAYET

KHANDESH

BADUR

MALWA

RANAS

RAJAHS AND POLYGARS little known and almost independant

MAHRATTAS DOMINIONS

Rajah Rotas country

BERAR belonging to Janajie a Mahratta Chief

DOWLATABAD

MALABAR

THE CARNATICK

MAISSORE

COROMANDEL

Unknown

SELEN-DIVA OR CEYLON

MALDIVAS

Channel of Mamala

Channel of Sindal

Head of the Illes

Malek or Minicoy

Coral Bank

Kimays Bank

Laccadives

GULF OF MANAR

COMORIN

PEGUAN

TIBET OR BOUD-TAN

BAY OF BENGAL

INDIAN OCEAN

KINGDOM OF ASSAM

KINGDOM OF PEGU

K.m OF KASHAR

KINGDOM OF ARACAN

INDEPEND.t RAJAHS

MOUTHS OF THE GANGES

Long. East from Ferro

Publish'd according to Act of Parliament, July 1.st 1773.

T. Kitchin sen.r Sculpsit, Hydrographer to His Majesty.

After N.o 50

INDEX

OF

EMPERORS, KINGS, HIGH-PRIESTS, CALIPHS, POPES, MEN of LEARNING and GENIUS, STATESMEN, WARRIORS, *&c.*

A	N° of Plate.
AARON, the High Prieſt	2
Abantidas, Tyrant of Sicyon	15
Abas, King of Argos	2
Abbo, the Monk of Fleury on the Loire, the Aſtronomer, and ſirnamed *Totius Galliæ Præceptor*	40
Abdalla, Caliph of the Saracens	34
Abdalla II, being the 1ſt Caliph of the Race of Abbas	35
Abdalla III, ſirnamed *Alaminus*	37
Abdalla, K. of Corduba	39
Abdelmelech, K. of Corduba	41
Abdelmelich, Saracen Governor of Spain	35
Abdemelech, K. of Fez and Morocco	52
Abdhul Ahmet, Ottoman Emperor	56
Abdula, the laſt Caliph of the Saracens	45
Abdulmelech, ſirnamed *Sudor Lapidis*, Caliph of the Saracens	34
Abdurrahman, Saracen General	35
Abdurrahman, K. of Corduba	36
Abdurrahman II	37
Abdurrahman III, ſirnamed the *Exalter of the Laws*	39
Abdurrahman IV	41
Abel	1
Abel, K. of Denmark	45
Abelard, Peter of Paietz near Cliſſon in Brittany, ſirnamed *Dialecticus*, one of the firſt Scholaſtics or Schoolmen	43
Abia, K. of Judah	4
Abiathar, the High Prieſt	3
Abiſhua, the High Prieſt	2
Abraham, the Patriarch	1
Abſimarus Tiberius, Eaſtern Emperor	34
Abu-abdalla Alaminus, Caliph of the Saracens	37
Abu-becher, Caliph of the Saracens	33
Abugjafar Almanſor, ſirnamed *Obolarius*, Caliph of the Saracens	36
Abugjafar II, Haron Rasjidus, Caliph of the Saracens	36
Acaſtus the 2d Archon of Athens	3
Accius Lucius, the Roman Tragic Poet	18
Accurſius of Florence, the Lawyer and Author of *The Gloſſes*	45
Acencheres, K. of Egypt	2
Achaius, K. of Scotland	36
Achæmenes, Governor of Egypt	11
Acherres, K. of Egypt	2
Achæus, Syrian Governor	16
Achileus, Tyrant of Egypt	26
Achilles of Theſſaly, the Greek General	3
Achmet I, Ottoman Emperor	53
Achmet II	54
Achmet III	55
Achoris, K. of Egypt	2
Achsjidus, Caliph of Egypt and Syria	39
Acoris, K. of Egypt	13
Acriſius, K. of Mycenæ	2
Acron, of Agrigentum, the Phyſician, ſirnamed *the Empiric*	12
Acrotatus, K. of Lacedemon	15
Adalbert, Marquis of Tuſcany	38
Adam, the firſt Man	1
Adda, K. of Northumberland	32
Addiſon, Joſeph, of Milſton near Ambroſebury in Wiltſhire, the Poet and Critic	55
Adelard, K. of Weſſex	35
Adelgiſus, the Lombard	36
Adelwalch, K. of Suſſex	33
Adelwald, K. of Eaſt Anglia	34
Adelwald, ſirn. Mollon, K. of Northumberland	36
Adelwaldus, K. of the Lombards	33
Adelwalt, K. of Northumberland	34
Adeodatus, Pope	34
Adherbal, K. of Numidia	18
Ado, Archbiſhop of Vienna in Dauphiny, the Hiſtorian	38
Adolphus, of Naſſau, Emperor of Germany	46
Adolphus Guſtavus, K. of Sweden	53
Adolphus Frederick, K. of Sweden	56
Adomar of Valentia, Regent of England under Edward I	46
Adraſtus, K. of Sicyon	3
Adrian, Roman Emperor	23
Adrian, Pope	36
Adrian II	38
Adrian III	38
Adrian IV	44
Adrian V	46
Adrian VI	51
Aëtius, Miniſter to Valentinian III, and ſirnamed *the Defender of the Empire*	29
Ægeus, K. of Athens	3
Ægialeus, 1ſt K. of Sicyon	1
Ægiſthus, K. of Mycenæ	3
Ægydrus, K. of Sicyon	1
Ægyptus, or Seſoſtris, K. of Egypt	2
Ælian, of Preneſté, the Hiſtorian,	23
Æmilius Mamercus	12
Æmilius Paulus, Gen. againſt Perſeus	17
Æmilianus, Roman Emperor	26
Æneas, the Trojan	3
Æneas Silvius, K. of the Latins	3
Æpytus, K. of Mycenæ	3
Æropas, K. of Macedon	8
Æſimedes, the IId Decennial Archon at Athens	6
Æſchines, of Athens, the Orator and Rival of Demoſthenes	14
Æſchylus, the XIIth Archon of Athens	5
Æſchylus, of Athens, the Tragic Poet	11
Æſop, of Amorium in Phrygia, the Mythologiſt	9
Africanus, Julius, of Emmaus or Nicopolis, in Judea, the Chronologer	25
Agallianus, General againſt the Iconoclaſts	35
Agamemnon, K. of Mycenæ	3
Agameſtor, the Archon	5
Agapetus, B. of Rome	31
Agapetus II, Pope	39
Agaſicles, K. of Lacedemon	8
Agatharcides, of Cnidus, the Hiſtor.	17
Agathias, of Myrina, the Hiſtorian	32
Agathocles, Tyrant of Sicily	14
Agathocles, Son to Lyſimachus	15
Agathocles, Egyptian Miniſter to Ptolemy, ſirnamed Philopator	16
Agathon, of Athens, the Comic Poet	12
Agathon, Pope	34
Ageſilaus, K. of Lacedemon	4
Ageſilaus II	13
Ageſilaus, the Spartan Ephor	16
Ageſipolis, K. of Lacedemon	13
Ageſipolis II	13
Ageſipolis III	16
Agila, K. of the Viſigoths	31
Agilulphus, K. of the Lombards	32
Agis, K. of Lacedemon	3
Agis II	12
Agis III	14
Agis IV	16
Agricola, Julius, Roman Governor of Britain under Veſpaſian	22
——— Rodolphus, of Frieſland, the firſt Reſtorer of Learning in Germany	50
Agrippa, K. of the Latins	4
Agrippa Menenius	11
Agrippa M. Vipſanius, Miniſter to Auguſtus	20
Agrippa, of Bithynia, the Aſtronomer	22
Agrippa, Cornelius, of Cologne	51
Agrippina ſenior, Wife to Germanicus	21
Agrippina junior, Mother to Nero	22
Agro, K. of Illyria	16
Ahab, K. of Iſrael	4
Ahaz, K. of Judah	6
Ahazia, K. of Judah	4
Ahazia, K. of Iſrael	4
Ahenobarbus, Cn. Domitius, Roman General	18
Ahia, the High Prieſt	3
Ahimaaz, the High Prieſt	4
Ahimelech, the High Prieſt	3
Ahitub, the High Prieſt	4
Ahmed, Saracen Governor of Egypt	38
Aidan, K. of Scotland	32
Aimoin, Monk of St. Germain de Pres, the Hiſtorian	37
Aimoin, Abbot of Fleury, and Hiſtor.	40
Alabor, Saracen Governor of Spain	35
Alahis, Duke of Trent	34
Alaric, K. of the Viſigoths	29
Alaric II	30
Alba, K. of the Latins	3
Albany, Robert, Duke of, and Regent of Scotland under James I	49
Albany, Murdoch, Duke of, and Regent of Scotland under James I	49
Albany, John, Duke of, and Regent of Scotland under James V	51
Albategni, the Arabian Aſtronomer, ſirnamed *Mahomet of Aractus*	38
Alberic, Governor of Rome	39
Alberoni, Cardinal, and Miniſter to Philip V	55
Albert, of Auſtria, Emperor of Germany	46
Albert II	49
Albert, Archduke and Auſtrian General under Philip III	52
Albert, K. of Sweden	48
Albertet, the Mathematician and Provençal Poet	46
Albertus, ſirnamed *Magnus*, B. of Ratiſbon, the Scholaſtic	46
Albinus Clodius, Governor of Britain	24
Alboinus, the 1ſt K. of the Lombards	32
Albret, Conſtable de, and General to Charles VI, K of France	49
Albumaſar, ſirnamed *Jaffar*, the Arabian Aſtronomer	37
Alcamenes, K. of Lacedemon	4
Alcæus, of Leſbos, the Lyric Poet	8
Alchfrid, K. of Northumberland	34
Alcibiades, the Athenian General	12
Alcidamidas, the Meſſenian	6
Alcimus, the High Prieſt	17
Alcimus Avitus, Archbiſhop of Vienna, and Poet	31
Alcman, of Lacedemon, the Lyric Poet	7
Alcmæon, the XIIIth Archon of Athens	5
Alcred, K. of Northumberland	36
Alcuinus, the Engliſh Monk, and Reſtorer of Learning in France under Charlemagne	36
Aldric, K. of Kent	36
Aldulph, K. of Eaſt Anglia	34
Alectas, K. of Macedon	9
Alectus, Tyrant of Britain	26
Alembert, (M. de,) Secretary to the French Academy, and one of the principal Editors of the Encyclopedia	56
Alençon, D. of, Brother to Charles IX	52
Alexamenus, Tyrant of Lacedemon	17
Alexander Janneus, Prince of the Jews	18
Alexander, K. of Macedon	11
Alexander II	13
Alexander III, ſirnamed *the Great*, K. of Macedon	14
Alexander IV, K. of Macedon	15
Alexander, Tyrant of Pheræa	13
Alexander, K. of Syria, ſirnamed *Balas*	18
Alexander Zebina, K. of Syria	18
Alexander, K. of Egypt	18
Alexander II	19
Alexander III	19
Alexander Severus, Roman Emperor	25
Alexander, Emperor of the Eaſt	39
Alexander, K. of Scotland	43
Alexander II	45
Alexander III	45

INDEX OF THE KINGS, &c. MEN OF LEARNING, STATESMEN, &c.

	N° of Plate.
Alexander, Biſhop of Rome	23
Alexander II, Pope	42
Alexander III	44
Alexander IV	46
Alexander V, Pope	49
Alexander VI	50
Alexander VII	54
Alexander VIII	54
Alexander, K. of Poland	51
Alexander ab Alexandro, of Naples, the Lawyer	50
Alexander, ſirnamed *Polyhiſtor*, the Grammarian and Hiſtorian	19
Alexandra, Q. of the Jews	19
Alexandrinus, Clemens, one of the moſt learned of the Fathers, and Præceptor to Origen	25
Alexius, Roman General	36
Alexius, ſirnamed *Comnenus*, Eaſtern Emperor	42
Alexius II, ſirnamed *Comnenus*	44
Alexius III, ſirnamed *the Tyrant*	44
Alexius Michaelowitz, Czar of Muſcovy	53
Alfarabius, the Arabian Aſtronomer	39
Alfonſo, K. of Leon, ſirnamed *the Catholic*	35
Alfonſo II, ſirnamed *the Chaſte*	36
Alfonſo III, ſirnamed *the Great*	38
Alfonſo IV	39
Alfonſo V	40
Alfonſo VI, ſirnamed *the Valiant*, K. of Caſtile	42
Alfonſo VII	43
Alfonſo VIII	43
Alfonſo IX, ſirnamed *the Noble*	44
Alfonſo X	45
Alfonſo XI, ſirnamed *the Wiſe*, and Compoſer of *the Aſtronomical Tables*	46
Alfonſo XII	47
Alfonſo, K. of Arragon	43
Alfonſo II, ſirnamed *the Chaſte*	44
Alfonſo III, ſirnamed *the Beneficent*	46
Alfonſo IV	47
Alfonſo V	49
Alfonſo, K. of Portugal	43
Alfonſo II, ſirnamed *Craſſus*	45
Alfonſo III	45
Alfonſo IV	47
Alfonſo V	49
Alfonſo VI	54
Alfonſo, K. of Naples	49
Alfonſo II	50
Alfraganus, ſirnamed *Logiſta*, Arabian Aſtronomer	38
Alfred, ſirnamed *the Great*, K. of England	38
Alfwald, K. of Northumberland	36
Alfwald II	37
Alfwald, K. of Eaſt Anglia	34
Algitrudis, Q. of Italy	38
Alhaca, K. of Corduba	40
Ali, Caliph of the Saracens	34
Ali Taherus, Caliph of Egypt	41
Alla, K. of Northumberland	32
Alladius, K. of the Latins	4
Almamon, Caliph of the Saracens, and great Encourager of Learning	37
Almanſor, ſirnamed *Obolarius*, Caliph of the Saracens	36
Almanſor, K. of Corduba	40
Alpinus, K. of Scotland	37
Alſtan, B. of Sherborn, and Miniſter to Egbert	37
Altadas, K. of Aſſyria	1
Alva, Ferdinand, Duke of, Governor of the Netherlands under Philip II	52
Amadeus III, Earl of Savoy	43
Amadeus IV, Duke of Savoy	45
Amadeus V, ſirnamed *the Great*	46
Amadeus VI, ſirnamed the *Green Count*	47
Amadeus VII, ſirnamed *the Red*	48
Amadeus VIII	48
Amadeus IX	50
Amalaric, K. of the Viſigoths	31
Amalaſunte, Oſtro Gothic Regent	31
Amaria, High Prieſt	4
Amaſis, K. of Egypt	9
Amaury, K. of Jeruſalem	44
Amazia, K. of Judah	4
Amberkelethus, K. of Scotland	35
Amboiſe, Cardinal, and Miniſter to Lewis XII	51
Ambroſe, St. B. of Milan	28
Ambroſius, K. of South Britain	30
Amenophis, K. of Egypt	2
Amenophis II	2
Amenophthis, K. of Egypt	4
Amilcar, Carthaginian General	14
Amilcar, ſirnamed *Barcas*, Carthaginian General	16
Aminocles, of Corinth	6
Ammenemes, K. of Egypt	3
Ammenephthes, K. of Egypt	3
Ammonius, Syrian Miniſter to Alexander Balas	18
Ammonius of Alexandria, the Platonic Philoſopher and Chriſtian	25
Amon, K. of Judah	8
Amos, the Prophet	5
Amoſis, K. of Egypt	1
Amphictyon, K. of Athens	2
Amphigyes, K. of Sicyon	3
Amrus, Saracen General under Omar	33
Amulius, K. of the Latins	5
Amund II, K. of Sweden	41
Amund III	41
Amurat, Ottoman Emperor	48
Amurat II	49
Amurat III	52
Amurat IV	53
Amyntas, K. of Aſſyria	2
Amyntas, K. of Macedon	10
Amyntas II	13
Amyrtæus, K. of Egypt	12
Anabalianus, Miniſter to Conſtantin the Great	27
Anacharſis, the Scythian Philoſopher	9
Anacreon, of Teios, the Poet	10
Anaſtaſius, Eaſtern Emperor, ſirnamed *the Silentiary*	30
Anaſtaſius II	35
Anaſtaſius, B. of Rome	28
Anaſtaſius II	30
Anaſtaſius III, Pope	39
Anaſtaſius IV	44
Anaſtaſius of Rome, ſirnamed *the Librarian*, the Hiſtorian	38
Anatolius, Roman General	29
Anaxagoras, of Clazomené, the Philoſopher, ſirnamed *νους*	11
Anaxander, K. of Lacedemon	7
Anaxandrides, K. of Lacedemon	9
Anaxidamus, K. of Lacedemon	7
Anaxilas, Tyrant of Rhegium	7
Anaxilaus, Tyrant of Rhegium	11
Anaximander, of Miletus, the Philoſopher, who firſt found *the Obliquity of the Ecliptic*	9
Anaximenes, of Miletus, the Philoſ.	9
Ancus Marcius, the fourth K. of Rome	8
Andeca, the laſt K. of the Suevi	32
Andegiſil, Miniſter to Clotaire II	33
Andragathius, General to Maximus the Roman Tyrant in Gaul	28
André, (John d'Albon, Marſhal de St.) and General to Henry II	51
Andred, K. of Northumberland	37
Andriſcus, Tyrant of Macedon	17
Androcles, K. of Meſſenia	5
Andronicus, Eaſtern Emperor, ſirn. *Comnenus*	44
Andronicus II, ſirnamed *Paleologus*	46
Andronicus III	47
Andronicus, Livius, the 1ſt Roman Dramatic Poet	16
Andronicus of Rhodes, the Peripatetic Philoſopher, and *Reſtorer of Ariſtotle's Works*	19
Aneræſtus, K. of the Gauls	16
Anfrid, K. of Northumberland	33
Angelo, Michael, of Chiuſi in the Arezzo, and ſirnamed *Buanoruoti*, the great Italian Painter	51
Angouleme, Louiſa, Dutcheſs of, Regent of France under Francis I	51
Anguien, le Comte de, General under Francis I	51
Anianus, of Alexandria, the Monk and Chronologer	29
Anicetus, B. of Rome	24
Anien, of Gaſcogny, the Lawyer and Chancellor to Alaric	31
Anjou, Lewis, Duke of	48
Anlaff, Daniſh K. of Northumb.	40
Ann, Q. of Great Britain	55
Ann Iwanowna, Czarina of Muſcovy	55
Ann of Bullen, Q. to Henry VIII	51
Ann of Cleves, Q. to Henry VIII	51
Ann, ſirn. *Dame de Beaujeu*, Regent of France under Charles VIII	50
Ann of Auſtria, Regent of France under Lewis XIV	53
Ann Comnena, the Greek Hiſtorian	43
Annas, K. of Eaſt Anglia	33
Annebaut, Claude de, Admiral and Miniſter to Francis I	51
Annibal ſenior, Carthaginian Gen.	15
Annibal the Great, Carthagin. Gen.	16
Annius, of Viterbo, who counterfeited the Works of ſeveral ancient Authors	50
Anſeau de Garlande, Min. to Lewis *le Gros*	43
Anſelm, of Aoſt in Piedmont, Abp. of Canterbury	43
Anſon, George, Lord	55
Anſprand, K. of the Lombards	35
Antalcidas, Lacedemonian General	13
Anterus, B. of Rome	25
Antharis, K. of the Lombards	32
Anthemius, Weſtern Emperor	30
Anthony, St. of Padua	45
Antias, Q. Valerius, the Hiſtorian	19
Antigonus, ſirn. *the Cyclop*, K. of Aſia	14
Antigonus I, ſirnamed *Gonatas*, K. of Macedon	15
Antigonus II, ſirnamed *Doſon*	16
Antigonus, Jewiſh Prince	18
Antigonus, K. of the Jews	20
Antigonus Caryſtius, the Hiſtorian	16
Antinous, Miniſter to Adrian	23
Antiochus, K. of Meſſenia	5
Antiochus, K. of Syria, ſirn. *Seter*	15
Antiochus II, ſirnamed Θεος	15
Antiochus III, ſirnamed *the Great*	16
Antiochus IV, ſirnamed *Epiphanes*	17
Antiochus V, ſirnamed *Eupator*	17
Antiochus VI	18
Antiochus VII, ſirnamed *Sidetes*	18
Antiochus VIII, ſirnamed *Grypus*	18
Antiochus IX, ſirnamed *Cyzicenus*	18
Antiochus X, ſirnamed *Pius*	19
Antiochus XI, ſirnamed *Aſiaticus*, the laſt K. of Syria	19
Antiochus, of Aſcalon, the Philoſopher of the third Academy	19
Antiochus the Perſian, Tutor to Theodoſius II	29
Antipater, Macedonian General	14
Antipater, K. of Macedon	15
Antipater II, ſirnamed *the Eteſian*	15
Antipater of Tarſus, the Philoſ.	18
Antipater L. Cælius, Rom. Hiſt.	18
Antipater, of Sidon, the Poet	19
Antiſthenes, of Athens, *the firſt Cynic Philoſopher*	13
Antoninus, ſirn. *Pius*, Rom. Emp.	23
Antoninus, Marc. Aurel. Rom. Emp.	24
Antonius, Marcus, Roman Orator	18
Antonius, Caius, the Conqueror of Catiline	19
Antonius, Marcus, the Triumvir	20
Antonius, Lucius, Roman General in Germany	22
Apelles, of Cos, the Painter	14
Apelles, Macedonian Min. to Philip the Father of Perſeus	16
Apellicon Teius, of Athens	19
Aphidas, K. of Athens	3
Apion, of Alexandria, the Grammarian, ſirnamed *the Trumpet of the World*	21
Apis, K. of Sicyon	1
Apis, K. of Argos	1
Apollinarius, Sidonius, the Poet	30
Apollodorus, of Athens, the Chronologer and Grammarian	18
Apollonius of Perga, ſirnamed *the great Geometrician*	16
Apollonius, of Rhodes, the Poet	16
Apollonius, Syrian General	17
Apollonius, Prefect of Cœle-Syria	17
Apollonius, of Niſa, the Stoic Phil.	18
Apollonius, of Rhodes, ſirn. *μαλακος*, the Rhetorician	19
Apollonius, Tyanæus	22
Apono, Peter de, the Scholaſtic and Phyſician, ſirnamed *Conſiliator*	47
Appian, of Alexandria, the Hiſtor.	23
Appius, Claudius, the Decemvir	11
Appius, Claudius, Roman General	12
Apries, or Hophra, K. of Egypt	9
Apronadius, K. of Babylon	7
Aprus, Arrius, Miniſter to Carus	26
Apſander, the Archon	6
Apuleius, of Madaura in Africa, the Platonic Philoſopher	23
Aquila, the Interpreter	23
Aquilius Manius	18
Aquinas, St. Thomas, the great Scholaſtic, and Head of a Sect called *the Thomiſts*	46
Aquitain, Eudes, Duke of	35
Aralius, K. of Aſſyria	1
Araric, K. of the Oſtrogoths	31
Aratus, of Tarſus, the Aſtron. Poet	15
Aratus, of Sicyon, the Prætor of the Achæans	16
Arbaces, Prefect of Media	4
Arbogaſtes, Min. to Valentinian II	28
Arbuthnot, Dr. John, of Bervy, in the Shire of Merns, Scotland, the Phyſician, Wit, and Critic	55
Arc, Joan de, ſirn. *la Pucelle d'Orleans*	49
Arcadius, Eaſtern Emperor	28
Arceſilaus, K. of Cyrene	9
Arceſilaus II	9
Arceſilaus, of Pitane, in Æolia, the Philoſopher, and *Author of the 2d or middle Academy*	15
Archagathus, Tyrant in Sicily	15
Archagathus, the firſt Rom. Phyſician	16
Archambaud, Miniſter to Clovis II	33
Archelaus, K. of Sicyon	3
Archelaus, K. of Lacedemon	4
Archelaus, ſirnamed *the Patron of Learning*, K. of Macedon	12
Archelaus, General to Mithridates	19
Archelaus, K. of the Jews	20
Archianus, K. of Babylon	6
Archias of Corinth	6
Archias, A. Licinius, of Antioch, the Poet	19
Archidamus, K. of Lacedemon	7
Archidamus II	11
Archidamus III	13
Archidamus IV	15
Archidamus V	16
Archilochus, of Paros, the Poet, and *Inventor of the Iambic Verſe*	7
Archimedes, of Syracuſe, the Mathematician	16
Archippus, the Archon	3
Archytas, of Tarentum, the Mathematician and Pythagorean Philoſ.	13
Ardaburus, Roman General	29
Ardulph, K. of Northumberland	36
Ardyſus, K. of Lydia	5
Ardyſus II	7
Aredius, the Miniſter to Gondebaud, K. of Burgundy, and Publiſher of the Laws called *La Loy Gombette*	31
Aretas, K. of Cœle-Syria	19
Arete, of Cyrené, the Female Philoſ.	13
Aretin, Guy, the Monk, and *Inventor of a new Species of Muſick*	41
—— Leonard, Secretary of State in Florence, the Hiſtorian	41
—— Peter, ſirnamed the *Scourge of Princes*	51
Areus, K. of Lacedemon	1
Areus II	1
Argæus, K. of Macedon	
Argeus, Tyrant of Macedon	1
Argeus, K. of Argos	
Argyle, Archibald Campbell, Earl of	51
—— Archibald, Marquis of	51
—— John, Duke of	51
—— Archibald, Duke of	51
Argyropulus, Joannes, of Conſtantinople, Præceptor to Angelo Politian, and Laurence de Medici	51
Ariadne, the Empreſs	31
Ariarathes, K. of Cappadocia	1
Ariarathes II, ſirnamed *Philopater*	1
Aribert, K. of the Lombards	31
Aribert II	31
Ariobarzanes, Governor of Phrygia	1

INDEX OF THE KINGS, &c. MEN OF LEARNING, STATESMEN, &c.

	N° of Plate.
Ariobarzanes, K. of Pontus	15
Arion, of Methymne in Leſbos, the Muſician and Poet, and *Author of the Dithyrambic Verſe*	8
Arioſto, Lewis, of Ferrara, the Poet	51
Ariphron, the Archon	4
Ariſtagoras, of Miletus	10
Ariſtarchus, of Tegea in Arcadia, the Tragic Poet	11
Ariſtarchus, of Samos, ſirn. ἔφιλον the Aſtronomer	15
Ariſtarchus, of Samos, and afterwards of Alexandria, ſirn. *the great Grammarian*	17
Ariſtænus, the Achæan	17
Ariſtides, the Athenian, ſirn. *the Juſt*	11
Ariſtides, of Athens, the Philoſopher and Sophiſt	23
Ariſtippus ſen. of Cyrené, the Philoſ.	13
Ariſtippus jun. the Philoſopher, and ſirnamed μητροδιδακτος	13
Ariſto Ceus, Peripat. Philoſopher	16
Ariſtobulus, ſirnamed *Philellen*	18
Ariſtobulus, Prince of the Jews	19
Ariſtobulus the Jew, and Perip. Phil.	18
Ariſtocles, the Archon	8
Ariſtodemus, Gen. of the Heraclidæ	3
Ariſtodemus, K. of Meſſenia	6
Ariſtodemus of Nyſa, the Grammarian	19
Ariſtogiton, the Athenian	10
Ariſtomachus, Tyr. of the Argives	16
Ariſtomenes, Meſſenian General	7
Ariſtomenes, the Archon	9
Ariſton, K. of Lacedemon	9
Ariſtonicus, Tyrant of Pergamus	18
Ariſtonimus, 4th Lib. of Alexandria	17
Ariſtophanes, of Athens, the Comic Poet	12
Ariſtophanes, of Byzantium, the Grammarian, Maſter of Ariſtarchus, and Scholar of Eratoſthenes	17
Ariſtotimus, Tyrant of Epirus	15
Ariſtotle, of Stagira, the Philoſoph.	14
Ariſtyllus, of Alexandria, the Aſtron.	15
Arius, K. of Aſſyria	1
Arius, of Alexandria, the Heretick	27
Ariwaldus, K. of the Lombards	33
Armais, K. of Egypt	2
Armamitres, K. of Aſſyria	1
Armagnac, Bernard, Conſtable de, and Miniſter to Charles VI	49
Armentarius, Cæſar, under Dioclesian	26
Arminius, the German General	21
Arnobius, of Sicca in Numidia	26
Arnoldus, de Villa Nova, the Scholaſtic, ſirnamed *Perſcrutator*	47
Arnolph, Emperor of Germany	38
Arnoul, Miniſter to Clotaire II	33
Arnulphus, the Lombard	32
Arphaxad	1
Arradis, Caliph of the Saracens	39
Arrian, of Nicomedia, the Philoſopher and Hiſtorian	23
Arrianus Flavius, Governor of Cappadocia under Adrian	23
Arſaces, K. of Parthia	16
Arſaces II	16
Arſaces III, ſirnamed *Sintricus*	19
Arſes, of Arogus, K. of Perſia	14
Arſinoe, Qu. to Lyſimachus	15
Artabanus, K. of Perſia	11
Artabanus I, K. of Parthia	16
Artabanus II	18
Artabanus III	21
Artabanus IV	25
Artabaſdus, Miniſter to Leo III	35
Artaphernes, Governor of Ionia	10
Artaxerxes, K. of Perſia, ſirn. *Longimanus*	11
Artaxerxes II, ſirn. *Mnemon*	12
Artaxerxes III, ſirn. *Ochus*	13
Artaxerxes, K. of Perſia	25
Artaxerxes II	28
Artaxerxes, K. of Armenia	20
Artemidorus, of Epheſus, the Geogr.	18
Artemidorus, of Epheſus, ſirn. *Daldianus*, and Author of a Book *On Dreams*	23
Artemius, or Anaſtaſius II, Eaſt. Emp.	35
Artemones, of Clazomenæ, *the Inventor of the Battering Ram, the Teſtudo, &c.*	12
Arteville, James de, the Brewer of Ghent	47
Arteville, Flemiſh General	48
Arthur, Prince, K. of Britain	30 & 31
Artois, Robert de	47
Arzachel, of Toledo, the Aſtron.	42
Aſa, K. of Judah	4
Aſcanius K. of the Latins	3
Aſcatades, K. of Aſſyria	2
Aſclepiades Myrleanus, the Grammarian	17
Aſclepiades, of Pruſias, the Phyſician, and *Author of a new Sect in Phyſic*	19
Aſclepiodotus, Min. to Dioclesian	26
Aſconius Pedianus, the Hiſtorian	22
Aſdrubal, Carthaginian General, and Builder of Carthage in Spain	16
Aſdrubal, the Brother of Annibal	16
Aſhburton, John, Lord	56
Aſher, Son of Jacob	1
Aſpar, Roman General	29
Aſpar, Eaſtern Patrician	30
Aſſaradinus, or Eſſarhadon, K. of Aſſyria and Babylon	6 & 7
Aſſer, John, the Hiſtorian, and B. of Saliſbury	38
Aſtulphus, K. of the Lombards	35
Aſtyages, the laſt K. of the Medes	9
Athalio, Q. of Judah	4
Athalaric, K. of the Oſtrogoths	31
Athalaric, K. of Northumberland	32
Athanagildus, K. of the Viſigoths	32
Athanaric, the Goth	28
Athanaſius, St. B. of Alexandria	27
Athaulfus, K. of the Viſigoths	29
Athelard or Adelard, Monk of Bath, the Mathematician	43
Athelfrid, K. of Northumberland	32
Atheling, Edgar	42
Athelſtan, K. of England	39
Athenagoras, of Athens, the Chriſtian Philoſopher under Antoninus *the Philoſopher*	24
Athenæus, Pergamenian General	17
Athenæus, Naucratita, the Critic	24
Athenæus, Roman General	26
Athenion, the Peripat. Philoſopher	18
Athenion, General of the Slaves	18
Athenion, ſirnamed *Ariſton*, Tyrant of Athens	19
Atlas, the Aſtronomer	2
Atoſſa, Q. of Aſſyria	2
Atreus, K. of Mycenæ	3
Attalus, K. of Pergamus	16
Attalus II, ſirnamed *Philadelphus*	17
Attalus III, ſirnamed *Philometor*	18
Attalus, of Rhodes, the Aſtronomer and Grammarian	17
Atterbury, Dr. Francis, of Milton, near Newport-Pagnel, Bucks, B. of Rocheſter	55
Atticus T. Pomponius	20
Attila, K. of the Huns, ſirnamed *the Scourge of God*	29
Atys, Son of Crœſus	9
Auguſtine, St. B. of Hippo	28
Auguſtine, the Monk	32
Auguſtulus, the laſt Emp. of the Weſt	30
Auguſtus, the Triumvir, and Roman Emperor	20
Aurelian, Roman Emperor	26
Aurelio, K. of Leon	36
Aurelius, (Marcus,) Antoninus, ſirn. *the Philoſopher* and Roman Emperor	24
Aureolus, Tyrant of Illyria	26
Auſonius, of Bourdeaux, the Poet	28
Auſtria, (Don John of,) G. to Philip II	52
Automedon, K. of Sicyon	3
Automenes, the 1ſt of the Prytanes at Corinth	5
Auxonius, Proconſul of Aſia	28
Aventinus K. of the Latins	4
Averroes, of Corduba, ſirnamed *the Commentator* and *the Soul of Ariſtotle*	43
Avicenna, of Bochara, the Arabian Phyſician	41
Avitus, Weſtern Emperor	30
Aymon, Earl of Savoy, ſirnamed *the Peacemaker*	47
Azaria, the High Prieſt	4
Azariah, or Uzzia, K. of Judah	4
Azizus, Caliph of Egypt	40
Azophi, the Arabian Aſtronomer	39
Azun, the Turkiſh General	12

B

BAASA, K. of Iſrael	4
Bacchus	2
Bacon, Roger, of Ilcheſter, ſirnamed *Doctor Mirabilis*	46
Bacon, Sir Nicholas, Lord Keeper to Q. Elizabeth	52
Bacon, Francis, Viſcount St. Alban's, Lord Chancellor to James I, and *the great Reſtorer and Reformer of all the Branches of Learning*	53
Bagoas, the Eunuch, and Perſian Min.	14
Bahanes, Roman General	33
Bajazet, Ottoman Emperor	48
Bajazet II	50
Balaam, the Prophet	2
Balak, K. of Moab	2
Balbinus, Roman Emperor	25
Baldred, the laſt K. of Kent	37
Baldwin I, French Eaſtern Emperor	45
Baldwin II	45
Baldwin, Earl of Hainault, and K. of Jeruſalem	42
Baldwin II	43
Baldwin III	43
Baldwin IV	44
Baleus, K. of Aſſyria	1
Baliol, Edward, Uſurper of Scotland	47
Baliſta, Miniſter to Gallienus	26
Balzac (John Lewis Guez), of Angouleme, *the firſt who wrote with any Elegance in French Proſe.*	53
Baptiſta, of Mantua, or Mantuanus, the Poet	50
Barbaroſſa, Turkiſh General	51
Barbarus, Hermolaus, of Venice, the Critic	50
Barcelone, Bernard, Comte de	37
Barclay, John, of Pont a Mouſſon in Lorraine, the Critic, &c.	53
Barchocheba, the Jew	23
Bardas, Michael, Min. to Michael III, ſirnamed *the Sot*	38
Bardas, ſirnamed *Sclerus*, Miniſter to John Zemiſces	40
Bardylis, K. of Illyria	13
Barneveldt, Penſionary of Holland	53
Baronius, (Cæſar,) of Sora in the Kingdom of Naples, the Popiſh Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtorian and Cardinal	52
Barretti, Joſeph	56
Barrow, Dr. Iſaac, of London, and Maſter of Trinity College Cambridge, the Mathematician and Divine	53
Barthius, Gaſpar, of Cuſtrin in Brandenburgh, the Critic	53
Bartholin, Thomas, of Denmark, the Critic and Phyſician	54
Baſil, St. B. of Cæſarea in Cappadocia	28
Baſiliſcus, Miniſter to Leo, ſirnamed *the Thracian*	30
Baſilius, Prætorian Prefect	30
Baſilius, ſirnamed *the Macedonian* Eaſtern Emperor	38
Baſilius II, Eaſtern Emperor	40
Baſilius, Czar of Muſcovy	51
Baſilius II, ſirnamed *Zuſki*	53
Bath, William Pulteney, Earl of	55
Bathyllus, the Roman Comedian	20
Batilda, Q. Regent of Burgundy	34
Battus, K. of Cyrené	8
Battus II, ſirnamed *Eudæmon*	9
Bavaria, Maximilian, Duke of	53
Bayle, Peter, of Carlat in the Comté de Foix, the Author of *the Critical Dictionary, &c.*	54
Beaufort, Duke of Exeter, and Lord Chancellor to Henry V.	49
—— Edward, Duke of Somerſet, and Miniſter to Henry VI.	49
Becket, Thomas, Abp. of Canterb.	44
Bede, of Girvic in Northumberland, ſirn. *the Venerable*, the Hiſtorian	34
Bedford, John Duke of, Regent of France under Henry VI	49
Bedford, John, Duke of	56
Beleſis, the Babylonian Aſtronomer	4
Belibus, K. of Babylon	6
Beliſarius, the great Gen. to Juſtinian	31
Bellepares, K. of Aſſyria	2
Bellievre de, Chancellor to Henry IV	53
Belochus, K. of Aſſyria	1
Belochus II	2
Belus, 1ſt K. of Aſſyria	1
Bembo, Peter, of Venice, Secretary to Leo X, and afterwards Cardinal	51
Benedict I, B. of Rome	32
Benedict II, Pope	34
Benedict III	38
Benedict IV	39
Benedict V	40
Benedict VI	40
Benedict VII	40
Benedict VIII	41
Benedict IX	41
Benedict X	47
Benedict XI	47
Benedict XII, ſirn. *Peter de Luna*, depoſed at the Council of Conſtance	49
Benedict XIII	55
Benedict XIV	55
Benhadad, K. of Syria	4
Benhadad II	4
Benjamin, the Son of Jacob	1
Bentivoglio, Gui, of Ferrara, the Cardinal and Hiſtorian	53
Bently, Dr. Richard, of Wakefield in Yorkſhire, Maſter of Trinity Coll. Cambridge, and Critic	55
Beorgor, K. of the Alans	30
Beorna, K. of Eaſt Anglia	35
Beornred, the Uſurper of Mercia	36
Berenger, K. of Italy	38
Berenger II	39
Berenger, of Angiers, the Heretic	42
Berkley (Dr. George), of a Village near Kilkenny, and B. of Cloyne	55
Bernard, Comte de Barcelone	37
Bernard, (St.) Abbot of Clairvaux, the Scholaſtic, ſirn. *Dr. Melliſluus*	43
Bernulf, K. of Mercia	37
Beroſus, the Chaldæan Hiſtorian	15
Berthald, Duke of Saxony	36
Bertold, Duke of Bavaria	39
Berwick, Marſhal and Duke of, General to Lewis XIV	55
Beſſarion, Cardinal, of Trebizonde on the Euxine Sea, *the Reviver of the Platonic Philoſophy in Italy*	50
Beza, Theodore, of Vezelai in Burgundy, the Scholar and Succeſſor of Calvin at Geneva	52
Bias, of Priené	9
Bigod, Roger, Earl Marſhal	45
—— Roger, Earl of Norfolk	46
Bion, of Boryſthenes, the Philoſopher	15
Biorno, K. of Sweden	37
Biorno II	38
Birch, Dr. Thomas	56
Birger, K. of Sweden	46
Biron, Marſhal de, Gen. to Henry IV	52
Blake, Robert, of Plansfield, Somerſetſhire, and Admiral to Oliver Cromwell	54
Blanche, Q. Regent of France under Lewis IX	45
Bleda, K. of the Huns	29
Blois, Charles de, Duke de Bretagne	47
Blondus, Flavius, of Friuli, the Hiſtorian, and Secretary to Pope Eugene IV	49
Boadicea, the Britiſh Queen	22
Boccacio, Jovanni, of Certaldo, the Wit and Poet	48
Boccalini, Trajano, of Rome, the Wit and Satiriſt	53
Boccanegra, Spaniſh Admiral under Henry II, ſirn. *the Baſtard*	48
Bocchoris, K. of Egypt	5
Bocchus, K. of Mauritania	18
Bochart, Sam. of Rouen, the Critic	53
Bodillon, French Count, and Murderer of Childeric II	34
Bodinus, John, of Angiers, the Lawyer and Critic	52
Boerhaave, Herman, of Voorhout near Harlem, the great Phyſician	55

	N° of Plate.
Boetius, Roman Senator, and Platonic Philoſopher	31
Bohemia, Boleſlaus, Duke of	14
Bohemond, Prince of Tarentum	42
Bohun, Humphry, High Conſtable of England under Henry II	44
Bohun, Humphry, High Conſtable of England under Edward I	46
Boileau, Stephen, *the 1ſt Regulator of the Police of Paris*	46
Boileau Deſpreaux, of Paris, the Poet	54
Bois, Cardinal du, Miniſter in France to the D. of Orleans, the Regent	55
Boleſlaus, K. of Poland	40
Boleſlaus II, ſirnamed *the Cruel*	42
Boleſlaus III, ſirnamed *Crivouſt*, or *Wry-lipp'd*	43
Boleſlaus IV, ſirnamed *the Curled*	43
Boleſlaus V, ſirnamed *the Chaſte*	45
Bolingbroke, (Henry St. John, Lord,) Secretary of State to Q. Ann	55
Bonaventura, St. of Bamberg in Tuſcany, the Scholaſtic, ſirn. *Doctor Seraphicus*	46
Boniface, Earl of Savoy	56
Boniface, Roman General	29
Boniface, B. of Rome	29
Boniface II	31
Boniface III, Pope	33
Boniface IV	33
Boniface V	33
Boniface VI	38
Boniface VII	40
Boniface VIII	46
Boniface IX	48
Bonnivet, Admiral de, General to Francis I	51
Borgia, Cæſar, Son to Pope Alexander VI	50
Boris, Guidenous, Czar of Muſcovy	53
Bos, Abbé du, of Beauvais, the Critic	55
Boſcawen, Edward, the Engliſh Admiral	56
Boſon, K. of Arles	38
Boſſuet, (Jac. Benigne,) of Dijon in Burgundy, and B. of Meaux	54
Bouchard, Comte de Melun, Min. to Hugh Capet	40
Bouhours, Dominique, of Paris, the Critic	54
Boulogne, Godfrey of, the firſt K. of Jeruſalem	42
Bourbon, Charles, Conſtable and Duke de	51
Boyd, Robert Lord, Regent of Scotland under James III	50
Boyle, Robert, of Liſmore in Ireland, the great Natural Philoſopher	54
Brabazon, Roger de, Juſticiary of England under Edward I	46
Brachilas, the Goth	30
Brahe, (Tycho,) of Knudſtorp near Elſimburgh, North of the Sound, the great Daniſh Aſtronomer	52
Braſidas, Lacedemonian General	12
Bratemunder, K. of Sweden	37
Brennus, the Gaul	15
Bretagne, John de Montfort, Duc de	48
Briçonnet, Cardinal, and Miniſter to Charles VIII	50
Brienne, John de, Miniſter to Baldwin II. Eaſtern Emperor	45
Brion, Admiral de, Gen. to Francis I	51
Brithric, K. of Northumberland	35
Brithric, K. of Weſſex	36
Brithric, Engliſh Admiral under Edward II	41
Broſſe, Peter de la, Miniſter to Philip III	46
Bruern, Earl of Northumberland	38
Bruhl, Henry, (Count)	56
Brun, Charles le, of Paris, the Painter	54
Brunehaut, ſirnamed *the Cruel*, wife to Sigebert	32
Brutus, Lucius Junius	10
Brutus, Decimus Junius	18
Brutus Marcus	20
Bruyere, John de la, of a Village near Dourdan, in the Iſle of France, the Author of *Les Characteres du Tems*	54
Bucer, Martin, of Scheleſtat in Alſace, the Proteſtant Reformer, and Intimate of Abp. Cranmer	51
Buchan, Earl of, and Conſtable of France under Charles VII	49
Buchanan, George, of a Village near Dunbarton in Scotland, the Poet and Hiſtorian	52
Buckingham, Henry Stafford, Duke of, and Miniſter to Richard III	50
—— George Villiers, Duke of, and Min. to James I and Charles I	53
—— George II, Duke of	54
Budeus, William of Paris, the Lawyer and Critic, ſirn. *the Prodigy of France*	51
Buffon, M. of France, the Naturaliſt	56
Bukki, the High Prieſt	2
Bulas, the Italian Robber	25
Bullen, Ann, Queen to Henry VIII	51
Burchard, B. of Wurtzburgh	36
Burgh, Hubert de, Min. to Hen. III	45
Burgundy, Robert, Duke of	41
——— Hugh, Duke of	45
——— Robert II, Duke of	46
——— Odon, Duke of	47
——— Philip, D. of, ſirn. *de Rouvre*	47
——— Philip II, Duke of, ſirn. *the Bold*	48
——— Philip *the Good*, Duke of	49
——— John, *ſans peur*, Duke of,	49
——— Charles, Duke of, ſirn. *the Bold*	50
Burnet, Dr. Gilbert, of Edinburgh, and B. of Saliſbury, the Hiſtorian	54
Burrhus, Miniſter to Nero	22
Butler, Dr. Joſeph, of Wantage in Berkſhire, Biſhop of Durham	55
Butler, Samuel, of Strenſham in Worceſterſhire, the Poet, and Author of *Hudibras*	54
Buzun, the Turkiſh Min. to Moctaſis	39
Byng, Sir George, Admiral, and Lord Viſcount Torrington	55

C

CABADES, K. of Perſia	30
Cadirus Billa, Caliph	40
Cadmus, K. of Thebes	2
Cadwallon, the Britiſh King	33
Cæcilius Statius, of Milan, the Comic Poet	17
Cænus, K. of Macedon	5
Cæpio, Q. Servilius	18
Cæſar, C. Julius, the Triumvir and Dictator	19
Cæſar, Caius	20
Cæſar, Lucius	20
Cafurus, Caliph of Egypt	39
Cahirus, Caliph	39
Caille, N. Louis de la	56
Cain	1
Cainan	1
Caius, B. of Rome	26
Cajimus Biamrilla, Caliph	41
Caligula, Roman Emperor,	21
Calippus, of Cyzicum, the Aſtron.	14
Calixtus, B. of Rome	25
Calixtus II, Pope	43
Calixtus III	50
Callicrates, the Achæan	17
Callicratidas, the Lacedemonian General	12
Callimachus, of Cyrené, the Poet	15
Callinicus, Ex. of Ravenna	32
Callinicus, of Heliopolis in Syria, the Mathematician	34
Calliſthenes, of Olynthus, the Philoſopher	14
Calpetus, K. of the Latins	4
Calpurnius Flamma	15
Calvin, John, of Noyon in Picardy, the Proteſtant Reformer, and Head of the Proteſtants of Geneva	51
Cambyſes, K. of Perſia	10
Camden, William, born in the Old Bailey, London, the great Antiquarian and Hiſtorian	52
Camerarius, Joiachimus, of Bamberg, the Critic	51
Camillus, Roman Dictator	13
Camoens, the Epic Poet, ſirnamed *the Virgil of Portugal*	52
Campanus, of Lombardy, the Aſtronomer	44
Candaules, K. of Lydia	6
Cange (Charles du Freſne, ſirnamed Sieur du), of Amiens, the Critic, and Author of *the Greek and Latin Gloſſarys*	54
Cantacuzanus, John, Uſurper of the Eaſtern Empire, and Hiſtorian	47
Canuleius, Roman Tribune	12
Canute, K. of Denmark, ſirnamed *Lodnecnudt*	38
Canute II, ſirnamed *the Great*	41
Canute III	41
Canute IV, ſirnamed *the Saint*	42
Canute V	43
Canute VI	44
Canute, K. of Sweden	44
Canute, K. of England, ſirnamed *the Great*	41
Canute II, ſirnamed *Hardiknute*	41
Capellianus, General in Maurit.	25
Capet, Hugh, K. of France, and 1ſt of the 3d Race	40
Capetus, K. of the Latins	4
Capitolinus, M. Manlius	13
Capitolinus, Julius, the Hiſtorian	27
Capnio, (John Reuchlin,) of Pforzeim near Spires, *who introduced the Hebrew and Greek Languages into Germany*	50
Capys, K. of the Latins	4
Caracalla, Roman Emperor	25
Caracci, Annibal, of Bologna, the Painter	52
Caractacus, the Britiſh King	21
Caranus, the 1ſt King of Macedon	4
Caraufius, Tyrant of Britain	26
Cardan, Hieronymus, of Milan, the Phyſician, Natural Philoſopher, and Aſtrologer	51
Caribert, K. of Paris	32
Carinus, Roman Emperor	26
Carloman, Mayre of Auſtraſia	35
Carloman, K. of France	36
Carloman II.	38
Carlos, Don, K. of Naples and Sicily	55
Carneades, of Cyrené, the Philoſoph. and Author of the 3d Academy	17
Caro, Annibal, of Citta Nova in Iſtria, the Italian Poet	52
Carr, Earl of Somerſet, and Miniſter to James I	53
Carus, Marc. Aur. Rom. Emp.	26
Carynenſis, Marcus, Prætor of the Achæans	19
Caryſtius, Antigonus, the Hiſtorian	20
Caſaubon, Iſaac, of a little Village in Dauphiné called Bourdeaux, the great Critic, and Son-in-Law to Henry Stephens	52
Caſimir, K. of Poland	41
Caſimir II	44
Caſimir III, ſirnamed *the Great*	47
Caſimir IV.	49
Caſſander, K. of Macedon	14
Caſſini, (John Dominique,) of Perinaldo in the County of Nice, the Aſtronomer	54
Caſſiodorus, the Hiſtorian, and Secretary to Theodoric, K. of the Oſtrogoths	31
Caſſius, Spurius	11
Caſſius, Caius	20
Caſſius, Avidius, the Syrian	24
Caſſius, Dion, of Nice in Bithynia, the Hiſtorian	25
Caſtelvetro, Lewis, of Modena, the Italian Critic	52
Caſtinus, Min. to Theodoſius II	29
Caſtor, of Rhodes, the Chronologer and Hiſtorian	18
Caſtracani, Caſtruccio, Tyrant of Lucca	47
Caſtriot, George, ſirnamed *Scanderberg*, K. of Albania	50
Catharine, Czarina of Muſcovy	55
Catharine II	56
Cato, Marcus Portius, ſirn. *the Cenſor*	17
Cato junior, ſirn. *of Utica*	19
Catullus, Quintus Valerius, of Verona, the Lyric Poet	19
Catulus, Quintus Lutatius, Rom. Gen.	18
Cavendiſh, William, Duke of Devonſhire	54
Ceadwalla, K. of Weſſex	34
Cearlus, K. of Mercia	33
Ceaulin, K. of Weſſex	32
Cebes, of Thebes, the Philoſopher	12
Cecil, William, Lord Burleigh, Min. to Q. Elizabeth	52
Cecil, Robert, Earl of Saliſbury, Min. to James I	53
Cecrops, the 1ſt K. of Athens	2
Cecrops	2
Cedrenus, George, the Hiſtorian	42
Celer, Min. to Anaſtaſius	31
Celeſtine I, B. of Rome	29
Celeſtine II, Pope	43
Celeſtine III	44
Celeſtine IV	45
Celeſtine V	46
Celſus, Cornelius, of Rome, or, according to others, of Verona, the Phyſician and Critic, and ſirn. *the Latin Hippocrates*	21
Celſus, Julius, General in Maurit. under Alexander Severus	25
Cenchres, K. of Egypt	2
Cendebæus, Syrian General	18
Cenſus, K. of Weſſex	34
Cenowalch, K. of Weſſex	33
Cenred, K. of Northumberland	35
Cenred, K. of Mercia	35
Cenſorinus, the Platoniſt	25
Centwin, K. of Weſſex	34
Cenulph, K. of Mercia	36
Cenulph, K. of Weſſex	36
Ceolred, K. of Mercia	35
Ceolred, K. of Eſſex	35
Ceorlic, K. of Weſſex	32
Ceoluph, K. of Weſſex	32
Ceolulph, K. of Northumberland	35
Ceolulph, K. of Mercia	37
Cerdic, the 1ſt K. of Weſſex	31
Cerularius, Michael, Patriarch of Conſtantinople	42
Cervantes, of Seville, the great Spaniſh Wit, and Author of *Don Quixot*	52
Chabannes, Jacques, Marſhal de, and General to Charles VII	49
Chabrias, Athenian General	13
Chaganus, K. of the Abari	34
Chalcondyles, Demetrius of Athens, Succeſſor of Argyropulus at Florence, and Rival of Politian	50
Chamillard, Michael, Miniſter to Lewis XIV	54
Chandler, (Dr. Edward,) of Aldermanbury, London, B. of Durham	55
Chandos, Sir John, General under Edward III	48
Charæades, Athenian General	12
Charibert, K. of France	33
Charidemus, K. of Sicyon	3
Charilaus, K. of Lacedemon	4
Charlemagne, K. of France, and 1ſt Emperor of the Weſt	36
Charles II, ſirnamed *le Chauve*, Emp. and K. of France	38
Charles III, ſirnamed *le Gros*	38
Charles IV, ſirnamed *of Luxemburgh*	47
Charles V	51
Charles VI	55
Charles VII	55
Charles, K. of Great Britain	53
Charles II	54
Charles III, ſirnamed *the Simple*, K. of France	38
Charles IV, ſirn. *the Fair*	47
Charles V, ſirn. *the Wiſe*	48
Charles VI, ſirn. *the Beloved*	48
Charles VII, ſirn. *the Victorious*	49
Charles VIII	50
Charles IX	52
Charles, K. of Spain	51
Charles II	54
Charles III	56
Charles IV	56
Charles, K. of Navarre, ſirnamed *the Wicked*	48
Charles VI, K. of Sweden	38
Charles VII	44
Charles VIII	49
Charles IX	52

INDEX OF THE KINGS, &c. MEN OF LEARNING, STATESMEN, &c.

	N° of Plate.
Charles X, ſirnamed *Guſtavus*	54
Charles XI	54
Charles XII	54
Charles K. of Naples, ſirn. *of Anjou*	46
Charles II, ſirn. *the Lame*	46
Charles III	48
Charles, Duke of Savoy	50
Charles II	50
Charles III, ſirn. *the Unfortunate*	51
Charles Emmanuel, Duke of Savoy	52
Charles Emmanuel II	53
Charles Emmanuel III, K. of Sardinia	55
Charmidas, the Philoſopher, of the 3d Academy	19
Charon, of Lampſacus, the Hiſtorian	11
Charondas, the Lawgiver of Thurium	12
Charops, the 1ſt Decennial Archon	5
Chatillon, (Conſtable Gaucher de,) Gen. to Philip VI, ſirn. *of Valois*	47
Chaucer, Geoffrey, of Woodſtock, the Poet	48
Chebron, K. of Egypt	2
Chedorlaomer, K. of Elam	1
Cherres, K. of Egypt	2
Cheſne, (Andrew du,) of l'Iſle Bouchard en Touraine, the great French Antiquarian and Hiſtorian	53
Childebert, K. of Paris	31
Childebert II, K. of Auſtraſia	32
Childebert III, ſirnamed *the Juſt*, K. of France	34
Childebrand, Brother to Charles Martel	35
Childeric, K. of France	30
Childeric II	34
Childeric III	35
Chillingworth, William, of Oxford, the great Controverſial Divine	53
Chilo, of Lacedemon	9
Chilo, one of the Ephori	9
Chilperic, K. of Burgundy	30
Chilperic, K. of Soiſſons	32
Chilperic II, K. of France	35
Chindaſwind, K. of Spain	33
Chinzirus, K. of Babylon	6
Chonodomarus, the German K.	28
Chramnes, Son to Clotaire	32
CHRIST, JESUS	20 & 21
Chriſtian, K. of Denmark	49
Chriſtian II	51
Chriſtian III	51
Chriſtian IV	52
Chriſtian V	54
Chriſtian VI	55
Chriſtian VII	56
Chriſtina, Q. of Sweden	53
Chriſtopher, K. of Denmark	46
Chriſtopher II	47
Chriſtopher III	49
Chriſtopher, K. of Sweden	49
Chriſtopher, Pope	39
Chryſaphius, the Eunuch, Min. to Theodoſius II	29
Chryſippus, of Soli in Cilicia, the Stoic Philoſopher	16
Chryſoloras, Emanuel, of Conſtantinople	48
Chryſoſtome, John, St. and B. of Conſtantinople	28
Chyniladanus, K. of Babylon	8
Ciaconius, (Peter,) of Toledo, the Critic, and Aſſiſtant to Clavius, in digeſting the Gregorian Calendar	52
Cicero, Marcus Tullius, of Arpinum, the great Roman Orator	19
Cimabue, of Florence, *the firſt modern Painter*	46
Cimon, the Athenian	11
Cincius, Governor of Rome	42
Cinigiſil, K. of Weſſex	33
Cinna, Lucius Cor. the Rom. Tyrant	19
Ciſſa, K. of Suſſex	31
Clarence, Thomas, Duke of	49
Clarendon, Edward Hyde, Earl of, Ld. Chanc. and Min. to Charles II	54
Clarke, Dr. Samuel, of Norwich, the Metaph. Critic, and Divine	55
Claudian, of Alexandria, the Poet	28
Claudius, Roman Emperor	21
Claudius II	26
Claudius, Appius, the Decemvir	12
Clavius, Chriſtopher, the Mathem. and *Author of the Gregorian Calendar*	52
Cleander, Min. to Commodus	24
Cleanthes, of Aſſus near Troy, the Stoic Philoſopher	15
Clearchus, Tyrant of Heraclea	13
Clearchus II	14
Clemens Alexandrinus, Preceptor of Origen	25
Clement, St. B. of Rome	22
Clement II, Pope	41
Clement III	44
Clement IV	46
Clement V	47
Clement VI	47
Clement VII	51
Clement VIII	52
Clement IX	54
Clement X	54
Clement XI	54
Clement XII	55
Clement XIII	56
Clement XIV	56
Cleobulus, Tyrant of Lindus in Rhodes	9
Cleodamus, Roman General	26
Cleombrotus, K. of Lacedemon	13
Cleombrotus II	16
Cleomenes, K. of Lacedemon	10
Cleomenes II	13
Cleomenes III, the laſt K. of Lacedemon	16
Cleomenes, Lacedemonian General	12
Cleon, Athenian General	12
Cleopatra, Regent of Egypt	17
Cleopatra, Q. of Egypt	19
Cleopatra II	19
Cleopatra III	19
Cleophis, K. of the Lombards	32
Clerc, (John le,) of Geneva, the Critic	55
Cletus, St. or Anacletus, B. of Rome	22
Clidicus, the 3d Decennial Archon	6
Clinias, Sicyonian General	15
Clitomachus, of Carthage, Philoſoph. of the 3d Academy	18
Clive, Robert, Lord, General in the Service of the Engliſh Eaſt India Company	56
Clodomir, K. of Orleans	31
Clodion, ſirn. *the Hairy*, K. of France	29
Clodius, Publius, the Tribune	19
Clotaire, K. of Soiſſons	31
Clotaire II	32
Clotaire III, K. of Burgundy and Neuſtria	34
Clotaire IV, K. of France	35
Clovis, K. of France	30
Clovis II	33
Clovis III	34
Cluni, Eudes de	39
Codrus, the laſt K. of Athens	3
Cœpio, Q. Servilius	18
Colbert, (John Baptiſt,) Miniſter to Lewis XIV	54
—— J. B. de Torcy, Miniſter to Lewis XIV	54
Colet, John, Dean of St. Paul's, and Founder of St. Paul's School in 1512	50
Coligny, Admiral, General and Head of the Proteſtants in France	52
Columbus Chriſtopher, of Genoa, *the firſt Diſcoverer of America*	50
Columella, of Cadiz, who wrote *De Re Ruſtica*	21
Commandin, Frederick, of Urbin, the Mathematician	52
Commines, Philip de, Min. to Lewis XI, and Hiſtorian	50
Commodus, Roman Emperor	23
Comnena, Ann, the Oriental Hiſtor.	43
Concini, Marſhal d'Ancre, Miniſter to Lewis XIII	53
Condamine, M. de	56
Condé, Lewis Prince of	52
—— Lewis II, Prince of, ſirnamed *le Grand Condé*	53
Confucius, the Chineſe Philoſopher	10
Congallus, K. of Scotland	30
Congallus II	32
Congallus III	37
Conon, Athenian General	12
Conon, of Samos, the Aſtronomer	16
Conon, Pope	34
Conrad, Emperor of Germany	39
Conrad II, ſirnamed *the Salique*	41
Conrad III	43
Conrad, K. of Burgundy, ſirnamed *the Pacific*	39
Conrad, K. of Naples	46
Conrad II	46
Conrad, Marquis of Montſerrat	44
Conradin, Prince of Naples	46
Conradin, Q. of Naples	44
Conſtans, Roman Emperor	27
Conſtans II	33
Conſtantin *the Great*, Roman Emp.	27
Conſtantin junior II	27
Conſtantin III	33
Conſtantin IV, ſirn. *Heracleonas*	33
Conſtantin V, ſirn. *Pogonatus*	34
Conſtantin VI, ſirn. *Copronymus*	35
Conſtantin VII, ſirn. *Porphyrogenitus*	36
Conſtantin VIII, under the Regency of Alexander	39
Conſtantin IX, ſirn. *Porphyrogenitus*	39
Conſtantin X	40
Conſtantin XI, ſirn. *Monomachus*	41
Conſtantin XII, ſirn. *Ducas*	42
Conſtantin XIII, ſirn. *Paleologus*, the laſt Emperor of the Eaſt	49
Conſtantin, K. of Scotland	30
Conſtantin II	38
Conſtantin III	39
Conſtantin IV, ſirn. *the Bald*	40
Conſtantin, Tyrant of Gaul	29
Conſtantin, Min. to Theodoſius II	29
Conſtantin, Pope	35
Conſtantin II	36
Conſtantius, Min. to Honorius	29
Conſtantius Chlorus, Roman Emp.	27
Conſtantius, Roman Emp.	27
Cook, Capt. James, the Britiſh Navigator	56
Cooper, (Anthony Aſhley,) firſt Earl of Shaftſbury	54
Copernicus, Nicholas, of Thorn in Pruſſia, the Aſtronomer and *Inventor of the Solar Syſtem*	51
Corax, K. of Sicyon	2
Coræbus, the firſt Olympic Victor	5
Corbagat, Turkiſh General	42
Corbulo, Rom. Gov. of Armenia	22
Coriolanus, Caius Marcus, Rom. Gen.	11
Corneille, (Peter,) of Rouen, the great French Tragic Poet	54
Cornelius, B. of Rome	26
Cornwal, Right Honourable Wolfran, Speaker of the Houſe of Commons	56
Cornwall, Richard Earl of, and K. of the Romans	46
Corvinus, Meſſala	20
Coſroes, K. of Parthia	23
Coſroes, ſirn. *the Great*, K. of Perſia	31
Coſroes II	32
Cotta, Marc. Aur. ſirn. *Ponticus*, Rom. Gen.	19
Cotton, Sir Robert, of Denton, near Connington in Huntingdonſhire, the great Antiquarian	53
Couci, Enguerrand de	45
Coulon, French Admiral	50
Courayer, Philip Francis	56
Coventry, Thomas Lord, and Lord Keeper to Charles I	53
Cowper, (William, Earl,) Lord Chanc. to Q. Anne and George I	55
Cranaus, K. of Athens	2
Cranmer, Thomas, of Nottingham, Abp. of Canterbury	51
Crantor, of Soli in Cilicia, the Academic Philoſopher	14
Craſſus, Lucius, Roman Orator	18
Craſſus, M. Licinius, the Triumvir	19
Craſſus, Calpurnius	22
Craterus, Macedonian General	14
Crates, of Thebes, the Philoſopher	14
Crates, the Academic Philoſopher	15
Crates Mallotes, of Pergamus, ſirn. *the Critic*, and Rival of Ariſtarchus	17
Cratinus, of Athens, the Comic Poet	12
Cratippus, of Mitylene, the Peripatetic Philoſopher	19
Creighton, William, Ld. Chancellor of Scotland under James II	49
Creon, K. of Thebes	3
Creon, firſt Annual Archon	7
Creſcentius Nomentanus, Tyrant of Rome	40
Criaſus, K. of Argos	2
Crida, the firſt K. of Mercia	32
Criſpus, Son to Conſtantin the Great	27
Critias, the Archon	8
Critolaus, of Phaſelis in Pamphylia, the Peripatetic Philoſopher	17
Crœſus, the laſt K. of Lydia	9
Cromwell, (Thomas, Lord,) Min. to Henry VIII	51
Cromwell, Oliver	54
Crotopus, K. of Argos	2
Crunnus, K. of the Bulgarians	37
Cteſias, of Cnidus in Caria, Phyſician to Artaxerxes, ſirnamed *Mnemon*, and Hiſtorian	13
Cteſibius, of Chalcis, the Hiſtorian	15
Cteſibius, of Alexandria, the Mathematician, and *Inventor of the Hydraulic Inſtruments*	18
Cudred, K. of Weſſex	35
Cudred, K. of Kent	36
Cudworth, Ralph, of Allen in Somerſetſhire, the great Metaphyſician	54
Cujas, (James,) of Toulouſe, the great Lawyer	52
Cullen, K. of Scotland	40
Cunibert, K. of the Lombards	34
Curio, C. Scribonius, the Tribune	20
Curſor, L. Papirius	15
Curtius Quintus the Roman Knt. and Hiſtorian	22
Cuſhan, K. of Meſopotamia	2
Cyaxares, K. of Media	8
Cynegius, Min. to Theodoſius *the Great*	28
Cyprian, (St.) Bp. of Carthage	26
Cypſelus, Tyrant of Corinth	7
Cyriades, the firſt of the 30 Tyrants	26
Cyrill, (St.) B. of Alexandria	29
Cyrus, ſirn. *the Great*, K. of Perſia	9
Cyrus, Brother to Artaxerxes	12

D

	N° of Plate.
DACIER, Madame, or Anne le Fevre, of Saumur, the famous Female Critic	54
Dacier, Andrew, of Caſtres in the Upper Languedoc, the Critic	55
Dagobert, K. of France	33
Dagobert II	34
Dagobert III	35
Dalmatius, Cæſar, under Conſtantin *the Great*	27
Dalrymple, James, Lord Stair	54
Damagetus, K. of Jalyſus	7
Damaſcenus, Nicholas, the Philoſopher and Hiſtorian	20
Damaſcenus, Joannes, the Hiſtorian, and *firſt Compoſer of a Syſtem of Divinity from the Greek Fathers*	35
Damaſias, the Archon	8
Damaſias II	9
Damaſus, B. of Rome	28
Damaſus II, Pope	42
Damiani, Peter, B. of Oſtia, the Hiſtorian	42
Damon, of Syracuſe, the Pythagorean Philoſopher	13
Dan	1
Danaus, K. of Argos	2
Dandolo, Henry, Doge of Venice	44
Daniel, the Prophet	9
Dante, of Florence, the Poet, and *Reſtorer of Claſſic Learning in Europe*	47
Dardanus, K. of Troy	2
Darius, ſirn. *the Mede*	10
Darius, K. of Perſia, ſirn. *the Son of Hyſtaſpes*	10
Darius II, ſirn. *Nothus*	12
Darius III, ſirn. *Codomanus*	14
Datames, Satrap, of Cappadocia	13
Daun, Marſhal	56
Dauphin of France	56
David, K. of Iſrael	3
David, K. of Scotland	43
David II	47
Davila, (Henrico Catharino,) of a Family from Cyprus, but born in a Village near Padua, the Hiſtorian	52
Decebalus, K. of Dacia	22
Decius P. ſirn. *Mus*, Rom. Gen.	15

	N° of Plate.
Decius, Roman Emperor	25
Dejoces, Prefect of Media, and afterwards King	6 & 7
Dejotarus, K. of Galatia	19
Demades, of Athens, the Orator	14
Demaratus, the Corinthian	7
Demaratus, K. of Lacedemon	10
Demetrius, firn. *Poliorcetes*, K. of Aſia	14
Demetrius, K. of Macedon	16
Demetrius, K. of Syria, firn. *Soter*	17
Demetrius II, firn. *Nicator*	18
Demetrius III, firn. *Eucærus*	19
Demetrius, Macedonian Prince, and Brother of Perſeus	17
Demetrius, firn. *Phalereus*, the Peripatetic Philoſopher	14
Demochares, Gen. to Sextus Pomp.	20
Democritus, of Abdera, the Phil.	12
Demophon, K. of Athens	3
Demoſthenes, Athenian Gen.	12
Demoſthenes, the great Athenian Orator	14
Dentatus, M. Curius, Rom. Gen.	15
Derby, Henry, Earl of	47
Dercilus, K. of Aſſyria	3
Dercyllidas, Lacedemonian Gen.	13
Deſcartes, René, of la Haye en Touraine, the Author of *A new Syſtem of Philoſophy*	53
Deſiderius, the laſt K. of the Lombards	36
Deucalion, K. of Thermopylæ	2
Deuſdedit, Pope	33
Devonſhire, William Cavendiſh, Duke of	54
Diaconus, Paulus, of Aquileia, the Hiſtorian, and Chancellor to Deſiderius, K. of the Lombards	36
Diadumenianus, ſon to Macrinus	25
Diceto, (Ralph de,) the Hiſtorian	45
Diderot, M. the Mathematician	56
Didier, French Gen. to Chilperic	32
Didymus, of Alexandria, the Scholiaſt, firn. Χαλκεντερος	20
Dinarchus, Athenian Orator	14
Dinocrates, of Macedon, the Mathematician	14
Dinocrates, Tyrant of Meſſenia	17
Dioclesian, Rom. Emp.	26
Diodorus, Peripatetic Philoſopher	18
Diodorus, firn. *Siculus*, the Hiſtorian	20
Diodotus, firn. *Tryphon*, King of Syria	18
Diogenes, of Sinopé in Paphlagonia, the Cynic Philoſopher	13
Diogenes, of Babylon, the Stoic Philoſopher	17
Diogenes Laertius, the Hiſtorian	24
Diognetus, the Archon	4
Dion, of Syracuſe	13
Dion Chryſoſtome, firn. *Pruſæus*, the Sophiſt	23
Dion Caſſius, of Nice in Bithynia, the Hiſtorian	25
Dionyſius, K. of Portugal, firn. *El Rei qui fez quanto quiz*	46
Dionyſius, Tyrant of Sicily	12
Dionyſius II, Tyrant of Syracuſe	13
Dionyſius, Bp. of Rome	26
Dionyſius, of Alexandria, the Aſtronomer	15
Dionyſius Heracleotes, or of Heraclea, the Cynic Philoſopher	15
Dionyſius of Alexandria, firnamed *the Thracian*, the Grammarian	19
Dionyſius of Halicarnaſſus, the Hiſtorian	20
Dionyſius of Corinth, the Geographer	20
Dionyſius of Scythia, the Monk, firn. *the Little*, who began *the computing of Time by the Chriſtian Æra*	31
Diophantus of Alexandria, the great Arithmetician	24
Dioſcorides of Alexandria, the Phyſician, firn. *Phacas*	20
Diotimus, the Stoic Philoſopher	19
Dodwell, Henry, of Dublin, the Chronologer and Critic	54
Dolabella, Rom. Gen.	15
Dolabella, Lucius Cornelius, Rom. Gen.	19
Dolon, one of the Inventors of Comedy	9
Dominiquino of Bologna, the Painter	53
Domitian, Rom. Emp.	22
Domitius, Cneius, Roman General under Anthony, and then under Auguſtus	20
Domnus, Pope	34
Domnus II	40
Donald IV, K. of Scotland	33
——— V	38
——— VI	38
——— VII firn. *Bane*	42
Donatus, Ælius, of Rome, the Grammarian, and Præceptor of Saint Jerome	28
Dongallus, K. of Scotland	37
Dongardus, K. of Scotland	30
Doria, Andrew, the Genoeſe Admiral	51
Dorilaus, Gen. to Mithridates	19
Dorſet, Thomas Sackville, Earl of, and Min. to Q. Elizabeth	52
Dorſet, Charles, Earl of	54
Dorylaus of Pontus, General of the Cnoſſians	18
Doryſſus, K. of Lacedemon	4
Douglas, Sir James	47
Douglas, Archibald, Earl of	49
Douglas, (James,) Earl of Morton, and Regent of Scotland under James VI	52
Douglas, (Gawin,) Bp. of Dunkeld, and Poet	51
Douſa, Janus, of Nortwik in Holland, and firſt Rector of the Univerſity of Leyden, when it was founded in 1575, and firn. *the Varro of Holland*	52
Draco, the Athenian Lawgiver	8
Drake, Sir Francis, Admiral to Q. Elizabeth	52
Dreux, (Robert, Conte de,) French Gen. in the Cruzades, and Brother to Lewis VII	44
Dropylus, the Archon	8
Druſus, Rom. Gen.	20
Dryden, John, of Aldwinkle, near Oundle in Northamptonſhire, the Poet	54
Ducas, Emp. of the Eaſt, firnamed *Parapinacius*	42
Ducetius, the Sicilian Gen.	12
Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, and Min. to Edward VI	52
Dudley, (Robert,) Earl of Leiceſter	52
Duffus, K. of Scotland	40
Duilius, Rom. Gen.	15
Duncan, K. of Scotland	41
Duncan II	42
Duns, John, firn. *Scotus*, and *Doctor ſubtilis*, the Head of a Sect of the Schoolmen called *Scotiſts*	46
Dunſtan, St. Min. to Edgar, firn. *the Peaceable*	40
Durandus, the Writer on the Canon Law, firn. *Speculator*	46
Durandus de Sancto Portiano, the Scholaſtic, firn. *Doctor reſolutiſſimus*, and Bp. of Anicium	47
Durer, Albert, of Nuremberg, the Painter and Engraver	51
Duris of Samos, the Hiſtorian	15

E

EBROIN, Min. to Clotaire III	34
Eburic, K. of the Suevi	32
Ecdicius, Rom. Gen. in Gaul	30
Ecelinus, Gen. of the Gibellines in Italy	45
Echeſtratus, K. of Lacedemon	3
Echyreus, K. of Sicyon	2
Edbald, K. of Kent	33
Edbert, K. of Northumberland	35
Edbert, K. of Kent	35
Edbert II, K. of Kent, firn. *Pren*	36
Edgar, firn. *the Peaceable*, K. of England	40
Edgar, K. of Scotland	42
Edgar Atheling	42
Edmund, K. of England	39
Edmund II, firn. *Ironſide*	41
Edred, K. of England	39
Edric, firn. *Streon*, Min. to Ethelred II	41
Edrick, K. of Kent	34
Edward, K. of England before the Conqueſt, firn. *the Elder*	38
Edward II, firn. *the Martyr*	40
Edward III, firn. *the Confeſſor*	41
Edward I, K. of England after the Conqueſt, firn. *Long-ſhanks*	46
Edward II, firn. *of Caernarvon*	47
Edward III, firn. *of Windſor*	47
Edward IV	50
Edward V	50
Edward VI	51
Edward, K. of Portugal	49
Edward, firn. *the Black Prince*	48
Edward, Earl of Savoy	47
Edwin, K. of Northumberland	33
Edwin, Earl	42
Edwy, K. of England	40
Ega, Min. to Clovis II	33
Egbert, K. of Kent	34
Egbert, K. of Weſſex, who conquers the Heptarchy, and becomes the firſt K. of England	37
Egbert, Marquis of Saxony	42
Egerton, Thomas, Lord Elleſmere, and Ld. Chancellor to James I	53
Egfrid, K. of Northumberland	34
Egfrid, K. of Mercia	36
Egidius, Rom. Gov. of Soiſſons	30
Egiga, K. of Spain	34
Eginhard, the Hiſtorian, and Chancellor to Charlemagne	37
Eglon, K. of Moab	2
Egmont, (Lamoral, Count,) who was beheaded with Count Horn, for the firſt Oppoſition to *the Spaniſh Power in the Netherlands*	52
Egrick, K. of Eaſt Anglia	33
Ehud, the ſecond Judge of Iſrael	2
Ela, K. of Iſrael	4
Elatus, the firſt of the Ephori	5
Eleazar, the High Prieſt	2
Eleazar, the High Prieſt	15
Electyo, K. of Mycenæ	3
Electus, Min. to Commodus	24
Elfleda, Princeſs, the Daughter of Alfred, and for her Courage ſhewn in ſeveral Battles againſt the Welch, firn. *K. Elfleda*	39
Elfric, Duke of Mercia	40
Eli, the High Prieſt	3
Elias, the Prophet	4
Eliaſhib, the High Prieſt	12
Eliſha, the Prophet	4
Elizabeth, Q. of England	52
Elizabeth Petrowna, Czarina of Moſcovy	55
Ella, firſt K. of Suſſex	30
Elulœus, K. of Tyre	6
Elutherius, Exarch of Ravenna	33
Elutherus, Bp. of Rome	24
Emmanuel, K. of Portugal	50
Emmanuel, Duke of Savoy, firn. *Ironhead*	52
Empedocles of Agrigentum, the Philoſopher	12
Emperamus, the Laced. Gen.	7
Ennius of Calabria, the Roman Poet	16
Enoch	1
Enos	1
Epaminondas, the Theban Gen.	13
Ephorus of Cumæ, the Hiſtorian	13
Ephraim	2
Ephrem, Min. to Juſtin I	31
Epictetus, of Hierapolis in Phrygia, the Stoic Philoſopher	22
Epicurus, of Gargettum in Attica, the Philoſopher	15
Epycides, Tyrant of Syracuſe	16
Epimenides of Crete, *the firſt Builder of Temples in Greece*	9
Epopeus, K. of Sicyon	2
Eraſmus, Deſiderius, of Rotterdam, the great Critic	51
Eraſiſtratus of Ceos, the Peripatetic Philoſopher, Scholar of Theophraſtus, and Phyſician to Seleucus Nicator	15
Eratoſthenes of Cyrené, the ſecond Librarian of Alexandria, *the Father of Chronology*, the Mathematician, Critic, and firn. Βηλα	16
Eratus, K. of Sicyon	1
Ercombert, K. of Kent	33
Erchenwin, the firſt K. of Eſſex	31
Eric, K. of Denmark	37
Eric II, firn. *Barn*, or *the Child*	38
Eric III, firn. *the Good*	42
Eric IV, firn. *Harefoot*	43
Eric V, firn. *the Lamb*	43
Eric VI, firn. *Plog Penning*	45
Eric VII	46
Eric VIII	46
Eric IX	49
Eric, K. of Norway	46
Eric VI, K. of Sweden, firn. *Bederbat*	39
Eric VII	39
Eric VIII	39
Eric X, firn. *the Saint*	44
Eric XI	45
Eric XII, firn. *the Stutterer*	45
Eric XIII	45
Eric XIV	57
Erichtheus, K. of Athens	2
Erichthonius, K. of Athens	2
Erpwald, K. of Eaſt-Anglia	33
Ervigius, K. of Spain	34
Erymneus, the Peripatetic Philoſopher	18
Eryxias, the 7th Decennial Archon	1
Eſcus, 2d K. of Kent	30
Eſcwin, K. of Weſſex	32
Eſſarhadon, or Aſſaradinus, K. of Aſſyria and Babylon	6 & 7
Eſſars, (Pierre des,) Miniſter to Charles VI	49
Eſſex, (Robert Devereux, Earl of,) and Favourite to Q. Elizabeth	53
Eſſex, (Robert Devereux II, Earl of,) and Gen. to the Parliament	53
Eteocles, K. of Thebes	1
Etfinus, K. of Scotland	39
Ethelbald, K. of Mercia	39
Ethelbald, K. of England	39
Ethelbert, K. of Kent	39
Ethelbert II	39
Ethelbert, K. of Eaſt-Anglia	39
Ethelbert II, and laſt K. of Eaſt-Anglia	39
Ethelbert, K. of England	39
Ethelred, K. of Mercia	39
Ethelred, K. of Eaſt-Anglia	39
Ethelred, K. of Northumberland	39
Ethelred, K. of England	39
Ethelred II, firn. *the Unready*	40
Ethelric, K. of Eaſt-Anglia	39
Ethelun, the Weſt Saxon	39
Ethelward, Prince, and Grandſon of Alfred	39
Ethelwold, Miniſter to Edgar *the Peaceable*	40
Ethelwolf, the 2d K. of England	39
Ethus, K. of Scotland	39
Evagoras, K. of Salamis	1
Evagrius of Pontus, the Eccleſiaſtic Hiſtorian	39
Evander, the Philoſopher of the 2d Academy	1
Euaric, K. of the Viſigoths	39
Evariſtus, Bp. of Rome	27
Euclid of Megara, the Philoſopher	1
Euclid of Alexandria, the Mathematician, and Author of *the Elements of Geometry*	1
Euclidas, the Lacedemonian	1
Euctemon of Athens, the Aſtronomer	1
Eudamidas, K. of Lacedemon	1
Eudamidas II	1
Eudes, K. of France	39
Eudes, Duke of Aquitain	39
Eudes, Comte de Chartres, Min. to Robert, firn. *the Wiſe*	40
Eudoxia, the Empreſs	39
Eudoxia II	40
Eudoxus of Cnidus, the Aſtronomer, who *firſt introduced the Cæleſtial Sphere, and the regular Aſtronomy from Egypt into Greece*	1
Eugene, (Prince,) of Savoy, and Gen. to Charles VI	53

INDEX OF THE KINGS, &c. MEN OF LEARNING, STATESMEN, &c.

	N° of Plate.
Eugenius II, K. of Scotland	29
Eugenius III	31
Eugenius IV	33
Eugenius V	34
Eugenius VI	34
Eugenius VII	35
Eugenius VIII	36
Eugenius, the Tyrant in the Weſtern Empire	28
Eugenius, Pope	34
Eugenius II	37
Eugenius III	43
Eugenius IV	49
Eulaïus, the Eunuch, and Min. to Ptolemy, ſirn. *Philometor*	17
Euler, L. the Mathematician	56
Eumelus of Corinth, the Poet	6
Eumelus, K. of Cimmerian Boſphorus	14
Eumenes, Macedonian Gen.	14
Eumenes, K. of Pergamus	15
Eumenes II	17
Eumolpus, the Son of Muſæus, the Diſciple of Orpheus, and *the Inventor of the Eleuſinian Myſteries*	2
Eunapius, of Sardis, the Hiſtorian and Platoniſt	28
Euneus, K. of Sicyon	3
Eunomus, K. of Lacedemon	4
Eunus, the Syrian Slave, who conducted the Servile War againſt the Romans in Sicily	18
Eupales, K. of Aſſyria	3
Euphaes, K. of Meſſenia	6
Euphorion, of Chalcis, the Poet and Hiſtorian	16
Eupolis, of Athens, the Comic Poet	12
Evremond, (Charles de Saint,) of St. Denys le Guaſt, near Coutances in Lower Normandy, the Wit and Critic	54
Euripides, of Salamis, the Tragic Poet, and ſirn. *the Philoſopher for the Stage*	12
Europs, K. of Sicyon	1
Euryalus, the Lacedemonian	7
Eurycrates, K. of Lacedemon	6
Eurycrates II	8
Eurypon, K. of Lacedemon	3
Euryſthenes, K. of Lacedemon	3
Euſebius, Bp. of Rome	27
Euſebius, ſirn. *Pamphilus*, Biſhop of Cæſarea, the Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtorian and Chronologer	27
Euſtace, (Earl,) Son to Stephen, K. of England	44
Euſtathius, Archbiſhop of Theſſalonica, and Commentator on Homer	44
Eutropius, of Italy, the Hiſtorian and Sophiſt	28
Eutropius, Min. to Arcadius	28
Eutyches, of Conſtantinople, the Heretic	30
Eutychianus, Bp. of Rome	26
Eutychius, ſirn. *the Eunuch*, laſt Exarch of Ravenna	35
Exeter, (Beaufort, Duke of,) and Lord Chancellor to Henry V	49
Ezechiel, the Prophet	9

F

FABIANUS, Bp. of Rome	25
Fabius, Quintus, Roman General	14
Fabius Maximus, ſirn. *Cunctator*	16
Fabius Pictor, the firſt Roman Hiſtorian	16
Fabricius, Rom. Gen.	15
Fabricius, (Jo. Albertus,) of Helmſtadt, the great Critic	55
Fagel, Francis, Greffier of Holland	55
Falkland, (Lucius Cary, Lord Viſcount,) and Secretary to Charles I	53
Farneſe, Alexander, Duke of Parma, and Gen. to Philip II	52
Faſtolf, (Sir John,) Gen. in France to Henry VI	49
Favorinus, of Arles, the Philoſopher, and Rival of Adrian	23
Favritta, the Goth	28
Fauſtina Galeria, *ſenior*, Wife to Antoninus Pius	23
Fauſtina, *junior*, Wife to Antoninus, ſirn. *the Philoſopher*	24
Fauſtus, John, of Mentz, joint Diſcoverer with Guttemberg of *the Art of Printing*	49
Felix, Bp. of Rome	26
Felix II	30
Felix III	31
Felix, (Minutius,) of Rome, the Lawyer	25
Fenelon, (Francis de Salignac de la Mothe,) of Fenelon in the County of Perigorde, Archbiſhop of Cambray, Author of *Telemachus*, and of *Maximes des Saints*	55
Ferchard, K. of Scotland	33
Ferchard II	33
Ferdinand, K. of Sardinia	56
Ferdinand, Emp. of Germany	52
Ferdinand II	53
Ferdinand III	53
Ferdinand, K. of Caſtile, ſirn. *the Great*	41
Ferdinand II, Regent under Alphonſo IX	44
Ferdinand III	45
Ferdinand IV	46
Ferdinand V, ſirn. *the Catholic*	50
Ferdinand VI	55
Ferdinand, K. of Arragon	49
Ferdinand, K. of Portugal	48
Ferdinand, K. of Naples	50
Ferdinand II	50
Ferdinand, Earl of Flanders	45
Fergus, K. of Scotland	29
Fergus II	36
Ficinus, Marſilius, of Florence, the Platoniſt	50
Filicaia, (Vincent de,) of Florence, the Poet	54
Finch, Hen. Earl of Nottingham	54
Fitzalan, John, Earl of Arundel	49
Fitz Peter, Jeffrey, Miniſter to Richard I	44
Flaccus, Horatius, of Venuſia in Apulia, the Poet	20
Flaccus, Verrius, the Grammarian, and ſuppoſed Author of *the Capitoline Marbles*	20
Flaccus, Gov. of Egypt	21
Flaccus, (Valerius,) of Padua, or of Setia near Rome, the Poet	22
Flambart, Ranulph, Min. to William Rufus	42
Flamel, Nicholas, the Alchymiſt	48
Flaminius, Titus Quintus, Roman General	17
Flamma, Calpurnius, Roman Tribune	15
Flamſtead, John, of Denby in Derbyſhire, the Aſtronomer	55
Flanders, Baldwin, Earl of	38
———, Arnolph, Earl of	40
———, Baldwin, Earl of	42
———, Robert, Earl of	42
———, William, Earl of	43
———, Ferdinand, Earl of	45
———, Guy, Earl of	46
Flavio, the Inventor or Improver of *the Mariner's Compaſs*	47
Fleury, Cardinal, Min. to Lewis XV	55
Florianus, Rom. Emp.	26
Florus, Geſſius, of Clazomené, and Roman Gov. of Judea	22
Florus, Lucius Annæus, the Hiſtorian	23
Foix, (Gaſton de,) Duke of Nemours, and Gen. to Lewis XII	51
Fontaine, (John de la,) of Chateau-Thierry, the Poet	54
Forbes, (Duncan,) of Culloden, Lord Preſident of Scotland	55
Forret, Pierre de la, Min. to John II, K. of France	48
Formoſus, Pope	38
Fox, Henry, Lord Holland	56
Fracaſtorius, Hieronymus, of Verona, the Phyſician and Poet	51
Francis, Emp. of Germany	55
Francis, K. of France	51
Francis II	52
Franco, of Liege, the Mathematician	41
Fredegaire, ſirn. *the Scholaſtic*, the French Hiſtorian, and Abridger of *the Hiſtory of Gregory of Tours*	35
Fredegonde, ſirn. *the Cruel*, Wife to Chilperic	32
Frederick, Emp. of Germany, ſirn. *Barbaroſſa*	44
Frederick II	45
Frederick III	49
Frederick, K. of Denmark	51
Frederick II	52
Frederick III	53
Frederick IV	54
Frederick V	55
Frederick, K. of Sweden	55
Frederick, K. of Sicily	47
Frederick II, ſirn. *the Simple*	48
Frederick, K. of Naples	50
Frederick Auguſtus, King of Poland	54
Frederick Auguſtus II	55
Frederick William, ſirn. *the Great*, Elector of Brandenburgh	54
Frederick William II	56
Frederick, K. of Pruſſia	54
Frederick II	55
Frederick III	55
Frederick, J. Elector of Saxony	51
Frederick, Elector Palatine, and K. of Bohemia	53
Frederick, Prince of Wales	55
Fridulph, K. of Northumberland	32
Friend, Dr. John, of Crowton in Northamptonſhire, the Phyſician	55
Fritigernes, the Goth	28
Froila, K. of Leon	36
Froila II	39
Froiſſart, John, of Valenciennes, the Flemiſh Hiſtorian	48
Frontinus, Julius, Roman Prætor, and Author of a Book on the *Stratagems of War*	22
Fronto, Min. to Avitus	30
Frotho, K. of Denmark	39
Frumarius, K. of the Suevi	44
Fufetius, Metius, the Alban Gen.	7
Fulgentius, Biſhop of Ruſpæ in Africa, ſirn. *the Auguſtine of his Age*	30
Fulrad, Min. to Pepin	30
Fundanus, (Minutius,) Proconſul of Aſia under Adrian	39
Fuſcus, Cornelius, Miniſter to Domitian	30

G

GABINUS, Proconſul of Syria	19
Gabrini, Nicholas, ſirn. *Rienzi*, Tyrant of Rome under Clement VI	47
Gad	1
Gainas, Tyr. in Aſia under Arcadius	28
Gainſborough, Mr. a celebrated Painter	56
Galba, Rom. Emp.	22
Galen, Claudius, of Pergamus, the Phyſician, Philoſopher, and Critic	24
Galileo Galilei of Florence, the Aſtronomer, *and firſt Obſerver of the Satellites of Jupiter*	53
Gallienus, Rom. Emp.	26
Gallus, C. Sulpicius, the firſt Rom. Aſtronomer	17
Gallus, Plotius, the firſt Lat. Rhetorician	19
Gallus, Cornelius, the firſt Prefect of Egypt	20
Gallius, Ælius, the third Prefect of Egypt	20
Gallus Hoſtilius, Rom. Emp.	26
Gallus, Min. to Conſtantius II	28
Gama, Vaſquez di, *firſt Diſcoverer of the Paſſage to the Eaſt Indies*	50
Garcias, K. of Leon	39
Garibald, K. of the Lombards	34
Garlande, Stephen de, Miniſter to Lewis *le gros*	43
Garrick, David, the Engliſh Roſcius	56
Gaſſendi, (Peter,) of Chanterſier in Provence, the Aſtronomer, Philoſopher, and Critic	53
Gaveſton, (Pierce,) Miniſter to Edward II	47
Gaza, Theodore, of Theſſalonica, the Critic	49
Gazæus, Timotheus, the Grammarian and Natural Hiſtorian	30
Geber, of Seville, the Arabian Aſtronomer and Alchemiſt	40
Gelanor, K. of Argos	2
Gelaſius, B. of Rome	30
Gelaſius II	43
Gelaſius, of Cyzicus, the Hiſtorian	30
Gellius, Aulus, of Athens, the Grammarian	23
Gelo, K. of Syracuſe	11
Geminus, of Rhodes, the Aſtronomer	19
Gennadius, of Marſeilles, the Hiſtorian	30
Genſeric, K. of the Vandals	29
Gentius, K. of Illyria	17
George, K. of Great Britain	55
George II	55
George III	56
Georgius, ſirn. *Syncellus*, the Chronologer	36
Gerard, of Alſace, the firſt Duke of Loraine	41
Gerbert, or Pope Silveſter II	40
Germanicus, Rom. General	21
Gervais, A. Bp. of Rheims, and Min. to *Philip l'Amoureux*	42
Gervaſe, of Canterbury, the Hiſtorian	45
Geſalric, K. of the Viſigoths	31
Geſner, Conrad, of Zurich, ſirn. *the Pliny of Germany*	51
Geta, Rom. Emp.	25
Giffard, Walter, A. Bp. of York, and Regent of England under Edward I	46
Gjeiſus, Caliph of Egypt	38
Gildas, of Bath, ſirn. *the Wiſe*, the Britiſh Hiſtorian	32
Gildo, Governor of Africk	28
Gilimer, the laſt K. of the Vandals	31
Gilulfus, Duke of Beneventum	35
Gingis-kan, Emperor of the Tartars	45
Giraldi, (Lilio,) of Ferrara, the Critic	51
Glaber, Monk of Cluny, the Hiſtor.	41
Glabrio, Man. Acilius, Rom. Gen.	17
Glanville, Ranulph de, who digeſted *the Engliſh Law*	44
Glappa, K. of Northumberland	32
Glendour, (Owen,) Welch Gen.	48
Gloceſter, Robert, Earl of	43
Gloceſter, Gilbert, Earl of	45
Gloceſter, Richard, Earl of	46
Gloceſter, Gilbert, Earl of	46
Gloceſter, Humphry, ſirn. *the Good*, Duke of, and Regent of England under Henry VI	49
Glycerius, Weſtern Emp.	30
Godegiſil, K. of Burgundy	30
Godeſchalchus the Monk, ſirn. *Fulgentius*, Author of *the Prædeſtinarian Hereſy*	37
Godfrey, of Boulogne, the firſt K. of Jeruſalem	42
Godolias, Babylonian Gov. of Judæa	9
Godolphin, (Sidney,) Earl of, Min. to Q. Ann	55
Godomar, K. of Burgundy	30
Goldſmith, Oliver, the Poet	56
Gombaud the Monk, Min. to *Lewis le Debonnaire*	37
Gondebaud, or Gondemont, K. of the Vandals	30
Gondebaud, K. of Burgundy	30
Gondemar, K. of Burgundy	31
Gondemar, K. of Spain	33
Gondibert, K. of the Lombards	34
Gonſalvo, ſirn. *the Great Captain*, Gen. to Ferdinand V, K. of Spain	51
Gontran, K. of Orleans and Burgundy	32
Gonzales, (Melenda,) Regent of Leon	41
Goodwin, Earl of Kent, Min. to Edward *the Confeſſor*	41
Goran, K. of Scotland	31
Gordian, *ſenior* and *junior*, Roman Emperors	25
Gorgias of Leontium, the Orator	12
Gorgus, the Meſſenian	7
Gormo, ſirn. *the Engliſhman*, K. of Denmark	39
Goſlin, Bp. of Paris	38
Gotricus, K. of Denmark	37
Gracchus, Sempronius	17
Gracchus, Tiberius	18
Gracchus, Caius	18

	N° of Plate.
Grævius, (John George,) of Naumburgh in Saxony, the Critic	54
Graham, Regent of Scotland under Eugenius I	29
Grammaticus, (Saxo,) the Daniſh Hiſtorian	45
Grange, (La,) Cardinal d'Amiens, Min. to Charles V	48
Granville, Card. and Min. to the Ducheſs of Parma	52
Granville, John Carteret, Earl	55
Gratian, Weſtern Emp.	28
Gratian, of Cluſium in Tuſcany, Monk of Bologna, ſirn. *Magiſter*, and Collector of *the Canon Law*	44
Gravina, (Jo. Vincent,) of Naples, the Lawyer	55
Gray, Thomas, the Poet	56
Gregoras, (Nicephoras,) the Aſtronomer, and Byzantine Hiſtorian	47
Gregory, K. of Scotland, ſirn. *the Great*	38
Gregory, Bp. of Rome, ſirn. *the Great*	32
Gregory II	35
Gregory III	35
Gregory IV	37
Gregory V	40
Gregory VI	41
Gregory VII, ſirn. *Hildebrand*	42
Gregory VIII	44
Gregory IX	45
Gregory X	46
Gregory XI	48
Gregory XII	49
Gregory XIII	52
Gregory XIV	52
Gregory XV	53
Gregory, Bp. of Neocæſarea, ſirn. *Thaumaturgus*	25
Gregory the Lawyer, and Publiſher of a *Codex*	26
Gregory, Min. to Conſtantine the Great	27
Gregory Nazianzen, of a Village near Nazienzum in Cappadocia, Bp. of Conſtantinople, ſirn. Θεολογος	28
Gregory, of Tours, ſirn. *the Father of the French Hiſtory*	32
Greig, Admiral	56
Grenville, George	56
Greſham, (Sir Thomas,) of London, Merchant, and *Founder of Greſham College*, &c.	52
Grimoald, Min. to Sigibert II	33
Grimoald, K. of the Lombards	34
Grimus, K. of Scotland	40
Griſegonnelle, (Geoffroy,) Min. to Lothaire	40
Grocyn, William, of Briſtol, *the Reſtorer of the Greek Language in England*	50
Gronovius, J. Fred. of Hamburgh, the Critic	54
Gronovius, James, of Leyden, the Critic	54
Groſteſt, or Greathead, Bp. of Lincoln	45
Grotius, Hugo, of Delft, the great Lawyer and Critic	53
Gruterus, Janus, of Antwerp, the Antiquarian	53
Guerin, Min. to Lewis VIII	45
Gueſclin, (Conſtable de,) General to Charles V, K. of France	48
Guette, (Gerard la,) Miniſter to Philip V	47
Gui de Luſignac, K. of Jeruſalem	44
Guicciardin, Francis, of Florence, the Hiſtorian	51
Guido, K. of Italy	38
Guido Rheni, the Italian Painter	53
Guiſcard, Robert, the Norman	42
Guiſcard, Roger, Duke of Calabria	42
Guiſe, (Francis, Duke of,) Min. and Gen. to Henry II	52
——, (Henry, Duke of,) ſirn. *Balafré*	52
Gunderic, K. of the Vandals	29
Gunderic, K. of Burgundy	30
Gundicar, K. of Burgundy	29
Gurges, Q. Fabius, Rom. Gen.	15
Guſtavus, K. of Sweden, ſirn. *Ericſon*	51
Guſtavus II, ſirn. *Adolphus*	53
Guſtavus III	56
Guthurm, the Daniſh General in England	38
Guttemberg, (John,) of Mentz, one of the joint Diſcoverers with Fauſtus of *the Art of Printing*	49
Gyges, K. of Lydia	6
Gylippus, the Laced. Gen. who defeated Nicias in Sicily	12

H

HABAKKUK the Prophet	6
Hacquin, K. of Norway, ſirn. *the Tyrant*	45
Hacquin II	46
Hacquin III	47
Hacquin IV	48
Hacquin, K. of Sweden, ſirn. *the Red*	41
Haggai the Prophet	10
Hainault, Baldwin, Earl of	42
Hakem, K. of Corduba	36
Hakem, Caliph of Egypt	40
Halenſis, Alexander, the Scholaſtic, ſirn. *Doctor Irrefragabilis*	45
Hales, (Robert de,) High Treaſurer of England under Richard II	48
Halley, (Dr. Edmund,) of St. Leonards, Shoreditch, London, the Great Aſtronomer	55
Hallifax, Geo. Savill, Marquis of	54
Hallifax, Charles Montague, Earl of, and Treaſurer to William III	54
Halſtan, K. of Sweden	42
Halyattes, K. of Lydia	5
Halyattes II	8
Hamarujas, Caliph of Egypt	38
Hamilton, James, Earl of Arran, and Regent of Scotland under Q. Mary	52
Hammond, (Dr. Henry,) of Chertſey in Surry, the Commentator	33
Hampden, John, of Hampden in Buckinghamſhire, who ſtood the Tryal of *Ship Money*, and was one of the five Members of the Houſe of Commons demanded by Charles I	53
Hanno the Carthaginian Gen.	15
Harcourt, Godfrey de, General in Normandy under Edward III	47
Harcourt, Sir Simon, Ld. Chancellor to Q. Anne	55
Hardouin, John, of Kemper in Bretagne, the Critic, who attempted to prove that moſt of the Greek and Roman Claſſics were ſpurious	55
Hardwicke, Philip Yorke, Earl of, and Lord Chancellor	55
Hare, (Dr. Francis,) of London, Bp. of Chicheſter	55
Harley, Robert, Earl of Oxford, and Min. to Q. Anne	55
Harmodius, the Athenian	10
Haro, Don Lewis de, Miniſter to Philip IV	53
Harold, ſirn. *Harefoot*, K. of England	41
Harold II	42
Harold V, K. of Denmark	37
Harold VI, ſirn. *Blaatand*	39
Harold VII	42
Harold, K. of Norway	41
Harold II	43
Haron Waçicus, Caliph of the Saracens	37
Haron, Caliph of Egypt	38
Harpagus, Perſian Governor of Lydia, under Cyrus	10
Harpalus, Governor of Babylon, under Alexander *the Great*	14
Harvey, (William,) of Folkſton in Kent, the Phyſician, and firſt *Diſcoverer of the Circulation of the Blood*	53
Haſen, Caliph of the Saracens	34
Haſen the Saracen	37
Haſtings, (William, Lord,) Gen. to Edward IV	50
Hatto, A. Bp. of Mentz	38
Hawke, Edward, Lord, Admiral to George III	56
Hawkwood, (Sir John,) of Heningham Sible in Eſſex, Gen. to Edward III, and afterwards in Italy to Galeas Duke of Milan, and to Pope Boniface IX	48
Hazael, K. of Syria	4
Heber	1
Hector the Trojan	3
Hegelochus, Egyptian Gen.	3
Hegeſinus, of Pergamus, the Philoſopher	17
Heinſius, Penſionary of Holland	54
Helen	3
Helenus, Son to Pyrrhus	15
Helicon, Min. to Caligula	21
Heliodorus, Syrian Min. to Seleucus, ſirn. *Philopator*	17
Heliodorus, the Sophiſt and Biſhop of Tricca	28
Heliogabalus, or Alagabalus Antoninus, Rom. Emp.	25
Hellanicus, of Mitylené, the Hiſtorian	12
Hellen, K. of Phthiotis	2
Helvicus, (Chriſtopher,) of Spendlingen, near Heſſe Caſſel, the Chronologer	53
Hemmingus, K. of Denmark	37
Hengiſt, the firſt K. of Kent	30
Heniochides the Archon	8
Henley, Robert, Earl of Northington	56
Henry, Emp. of Germ. ſirn. *the Bird-catcher*	39
Henry II, ſirn. *the Lame*	41
Henry III, ſirn. *the Black*	41
Henry IV	42
Henry V	43
Henry VI, ſirn. *Aſper*	44
Henry VII, ſirn. *of Luxemburg*	47
Henry, French Emperor	45
Henry, King of England, ſirnamed *Beauclerc*	42
Henry II, ſirn. *Plantagenet*	44
Henry III, ſirn. *of Wincheſter*	45
Henry IV, ſirn. *of Bolingbroke*	48
Henry V, ſirn. *of Monmouth*	49
Henry VI, ſirn. *of Windſor*	49
Henry VII	50
Henry VIII	51
Henry, K. of France	41
Henry II	51
Henry III	52
Henry IV, ſirn. *the Great*	52
Henry, K. of Navarre, ſirn. *le Gros*	46
Henry, K. of Caſtile	45
Henry II, ſirn. *the Baſtard*	48
Henry III	48
Henry IV, ſirn. *the Impotent*	50
Henry, K. of Poland, ſirnamed *of Anjou*	52
Henry, Earl of Portugal	42
Henry, K. of Portugal, ſirn. *the Cardinal*	52
Henry, Prince of England	44
Henry, of Ghent, the Scholaſtic, ſirn. *Doctor Solennis*	46
Henry, of Huntington, the Hiſtorian	44
Hephæſtion, Macedonian Gen. and Favourite of Alexander *the Great*	14
Heraclianus, the Tyrant of Africa, under Honorius	29
Heraclides, ſirnamed *Lembus*, the Hiſtorian	17
Heraclides, the Syrian	17
Heraclitus, of Epheſus, ſirn. σκοτεινος, the Philoſopher	10
Heraclius, Eaſtern Emp.	33
Heraclius, Min. to Conſtans II	34
Herald, Duke of Aquitain	35
Hercules, Son of Alcmena	3
Hermachus, of Mitylené, the Epicurean Philoſopher, and immediate Succeſſor of Epicurus	15
Hermannus, of Richenou in Swabia, and ſirn. *Contractus*, the Monk, Mathematician, and Chronologer	41
Hermenric, K. of Kent	31
Hermeric, K. of the Suevi	29
Hermias, Tyrant of Atarna	14
Hermippus, of Smyrna, Peripatetic Philoſopher, and Grammarian	16
Hermocrates, the Syracuſan Gen.	12
Hermogenes, the Rhetorician	24
Hermogenes, the Lawyer, Scholar of Papinianus, and Counſellor to Alexander Severus	26
Hermogenes, Eaſtern Rom. Gen.	27
Hero, K. of Sweden	37
Herod, K. of the Jews	20
Herodian, of Alexandria, the Hiſtorian	25
Herodicus, of Athens, ſirn. *the Gymnaſtic Phyſician*	12
Herodicus, ſirn. *Crateteus*, the Grammarian	18
Herodotus, of Halicarnaſſus, ſirn. *the Father of Hiſtory*	12
Heſiod, of Aſcra, the Poet	4
Heſychius, of Miletus, the Lexicographer	31
Hezekiah, K. of Judah	6
Hibba, the Goth	31
Hicetas, K. of Arcadia	6
Hicetas, Tyrant of Syracuſe	15
Hierax, Antiochus, Syrian Min. to Seleucus II, ſirn. *Callinicus*	16
Hierax, Egyptian Min. to Ptolemy, ſirn. *Phyſcon*	18
Hiero, K. of Syracuſe	11
Hiero II	15
Hierocles of Alexandria, the Platoniſt	27
Hieronymus, the Philoſopher	15
Hieronymus, K. of Syracuſe	16
Hieronymus, Divus, or Saint Jerome, of Stridon in Dalmatia, ſirn. *Bibliotheca Eccleſiæ*	28
Hilary, Saint, Bp. of Poitiers, ſirn. *Rhodanus Latinæ Eloquentiæ*	27
Hilary, Bp. of Rome	30
Hildebrand, K. of the Lombards	35
Hildebrand, or Pope Gregory VII	42
Hilderic, K. of the Vandals	31
Hilduin, Min. to Lewis *le Debonnaire*	37
Himerius, Gen. to Leo VI	39
Hincmarus, A. Bp. of Rheims	37
Hipparchus, Tyrant of Athens	10
Hipparchus, of Rhodes, the great Aſtronomer, and firſt Diſcoverer of *the Preceſſion of the Equinoxes*	17
Hippias, Tyrant of Athens	10
Hippoclides, the Archon	9
Hippocrates of Cos, the Phyſician, and ſirnamed *the Father of Medicine*	12
Hippomenes, Decennial Archon	6
Hiram, K. of Tyre	3
Hire, (La,) ſirn. *Vignolles*, General to Charles VII	49
Hisjam, Caliph of the Saracens	35
Hisjam, K. of Corduba	36
Hiſpalenſis, Iſidorus, B. of Seville, the Grammarian	33
Hobbes, Thomas, of Malmeſbury in Wiltſhire, Author of ſeveral Heretical Paradoxes in Religion, Morals, and Politics	53
Holt, Lord Chief Juſtice to William III, and Q. Anne	54
Homer, ſirnamed *the Prince of Epic Poets*	4
Homer, *junior*, the Tragic Poet	15
Honorius, Weſt. Emp.	28
Honorius, Pope	33
Honorius II	43
Honorius III	45
Honorius IV	46
Hophra, or Apries, K. of Egypt	9
Horatius Flaccus, of Venuſia in Apulia, the Poet	20
Hormiſdas, K. of Perſia	26
Hormiſdas II	27
Hormiſdas III	32
Hormiſdas IV, ſirn. *Iſdegerdes*, K. of Perſia	33
Hormiſdas, Bp. of Rome	31
Horn, (Count,) who, with William Prince of Orange, and Count Egmont, firſt oppoſed the Spaniſh Government in the Netherlands	52
Hortenſius, Quintus, the Roman Orator	19
Horus, K. of Egypt	2
Hoſea, the Prophet	5
Hoſhea, K. of Iſrael	6
Hotomanus, Francis, of Paris, the Lawyer, and Rival of Cujas	52
Hoveden, Roger de, the Hiſtorian	44
Hubba, the Dane	38
Hubert de Burgh, Miniſter to Henry III	45

INDEX OF THE KINGS, &c. MEN OF LEARNING, STATESMEN, &c.

	N° of Plate.
Huet, Daniel, of Caen in Normandy, and Biſhop of Avranches, Diſciple of Bochart, and Critic, &c.	55
Hugh, K. of Arles	38
Hugh, ſirnamed *the Great, the White,* and *the Abbé*, Min. to Rodolph	39
Hugh Capet, K. of France, and 1ſt of the 3d Race	40
Humbert II, Earl of Savoy	43
Humbert III, ſirn. *the Saint*	43
Hume, David, the Hiſtorian	56
Humenus, the Egyptian Aſtronomer	43
Hunaud, Duke of Aquitain	36
Huneric, K. of the Vandals	30
Huniades, J. Corvinus, Vaivod of Tranſilvania, and Gen. to Ladiſlaus King of Hungary, againſt the Turks	49
Hunter, Dr. William, the Anatomiſt	56
Huſs, (John,) of Huſſinetz in Bohemia, who ſuffered at the Council of Conſtance for oppoſing the Errors of the Church of Rome	49
Huygens, Chriſtian, of the Hague, the Mathematician, Aſtronomer, and *firſt Diſcoverer of the Satellites of Saturn*, &c.	54
Hyacinth, Duke of Savoy	53
Hyginus, C. Julius, of Spain, or according to others, of Alexandria, the Grammarian and Poet	20
Hyginus, Bp. of Rome	23
Hypatia of Alexandria, the Mathematician, and Dau. to Theon	29
Hyperbatas, Prætor of the Acheans	16
Hyperides of Athens, the Orator	14
Hyrcanus, John, Prince of the Jews	18
Hyrcanus II	19

I

JABIN, K. of Canaan	2
Jacob, the Patriarch	1
Jaddus, the High Prieſt	14
Jagello, K. of Poland	48
Jamblichus, of Chalcis, the Pythagorean Philoſopher	27
James, K. of Arragon	45
James II, ſirnamed *the Juſt*	46
James, K. of Scotland	49
James II	49
James III	50
James IV	50
James V	51
James VI	52
James, K. of Great Britain	53
James II	54
James, K. of Sicily	46
Jane Seymour, Q. of England	51
Janiſcus, K. of Sicyon	3
Jared	1
Jaſon, the Argonaut	3
Ibrahim, Caliph of the Saracens	35
Ibrahim, Ottoman Emp.	53
Icetes, Tyrant in Sicily	14
Ida, the firſt K. of Northumberland	31
Jeannin, Preſident of the French Parliament under Henry IV	53
Jeffrey of Monmouth, the Hiſtorian	44
Jehoahaz, K. of Iſrael	4
Jehoahaz, K. of Judah	8
Jehoiakim, K. of Judah	8
Jehoiachin, K. of Judah	9
Jehoſaphat, K. of Judah	4
Jehu, K. of Iſrael	4
Jeremiah, the Prophet	8
Jeroboam, K. of Iſrael	4
Jeroboam II	4
Jerome, Saint, of Stridon in Dalmatia, ſirn. *Bibliotheca Eccleſiæ*	28
Jerome of Prague	49
Jeſhuah, High Prieſt	10
JESUS CHRIST	20, 21
Jeſus, the Son of Sirach	16
Jeſus, ſirn. *Jaſon*, High Prieſt of the Jews	17
Jezid, Caliph of the Saracens	34
Jezid II	35
Jezid III	35
Ignatius, Saint, and Bp. of Antioch	22
Ignatius Loyola, of Biſcay, *the firſt of the Jeſuits*	51

	N° of Plate.
Illus, Min. to Zeno	30
Ilus, K. of Troy	2
Ilvarodamus, K. of Babylon	9
Imilco, Carthaginian Gen.	13
Ina, K. of Weſſex	34
Inachus, firſt K. of Argos	1
Inarus, Tyrant of Egypt	11
Indulfus, K. of Scotland	40
Ingeldus, K. of Sweden	38
Ingo II, K. of Sweden	38
Ingo III	42
Ingo IV	43
Ingo, K. of Norway, ſirn. *Gibbus*	44
Innocent, Bp. of Rome	29
Innocent II, Pope	43
Innocent III	44
Innocent IV	45
Innocent V	46
Innocent VI	48
Innocent VII	49
Innocent VIII	50
Innocent IX	52
Innocent X	53
Innocent XI	54
Innocent XII	54
Innocent XIII	55
Joan, Q. of Naples	47
Joan II	49
Joan, Pope of Rome	38
Joan, Q. of Spain	51
Joannes Remigius, Exarch of Ravenna	33
Joannes, Platon, Exarch of Ravenna	34
Joannes Tizocopus, Exarch of Ravenna	35
Joaſh, K. of Iſrael	4
Joaſh, K. of Judah	4
Johanan, the High Prieſt	4
John, Saint, ſirn. *the Baptiſt*	21
John, Saint	22
John Zemiſces, Eaſtern Emp.	40
John II, ſirn. *Comnenus* and καλος	43
John III, ſirn. *Ducas*	45
John IV, ſirn. *Laſcaris*	46
John V, ſirn. *Paleologus*	47
John VI, ſirn. *Paleologus*	49
John, ſirn. *the Notary*, the Tyrant	29
John, ſirn. *the Cappadocian*, Min. to Juſtinian	31
John, K. of England, ſirnamed *Lackland*	44
John, K. of Sweden	45
John II	50
John III	52
John, K. of France	47
John II	48
John, K. of Caſtile	48
John II	49
John, K. of Arragon	48
John II	50
John, K. of Portugal, ſirn. *the Baſtard*	48
John II	50
John III	51
John IV, ſirn. *Duke of Braganza*	53
John V	55
John Albert, King of Poland	50
John Caſimir, K. of Poland	53
John Sobieſki, K. of Poland	54
John Baliol, K. of Scotland	46
John, K. of Sweden and Denmark	50
John Baſilowitz, Czar of Muſcovy	51
John II, Czar of Muſcovy	54
John III	55
John, Brother and Miniſter to Michael IV	41
John, (Don,) of Auſtria, General to Philip II	52
John, Bp. of Rome	31
John II	31
John III, ſirn. *Catelin*	32
John IV, Pope	33
John V	34
John VI	35
John VII	35
John VIII	38
John IX	39
John X	39
John XI	39
John XII	40
John XIII	40
John XIV	40
John XV	40
John XVI	41

	N° of Plate.
John XVII	41
John XVIII	41
John XIX	46
John XX	47
John XXI	49
John of Ghent, Duke of Lancaſter, and Min. to Edward III	49
John of Saliſbury, the Critic	44
Johnſon, Dr. Samuel, the Lexicographer and Critic	56
Johnſon, Ben, of Weſtminſter, the Dramatic Poet	53
Joiada, the High Prieſt	12
Joiakim, the High Prieſt	11
Joinville, John de, the Hiſtorian, and Favourite of Lewis IX	46
Jonah, the Prophet	5
Jonathan, the High Prieſt	13
Jonathan Maccabeus	17
Jones, Inigo, of a Street near St. Paul's London, the great Architect	53
Joram, K. of Iſrael	4
Joram, K. of Judah	4
Jornandes, the Gothic Hiſtorian	31
Joſeph, the Son of Jacob	1
Joſeph, Emp. of Germany	55
Joſeph II.	56
Joſeph, K. of Portugal	55
Joſeph, K. of Morocco	42
Joſeph II	44
Joſephus of Jeruſalem, the Jewiſh Hiſtorian	22
Joſhua, Gen. of the Iſraelites	2
Joſiah, K. of Judah	8
Joſſus, Emp. of Germany	49
Jotham, K. of Judah	5
Jovian, Rom. Emp.	28
Jovius, Paul, of Como, and Biſhop of Nocera, the Hiſtorian	51
Joyeuſe, William, Duke de, Min. to Henry III	52
Iphicrates, Athenian Gen.	13
Iphitus, K. of Elis, and *Founder of the Olympic Games*	4
Irené, Empreſs, and Mother to Conſtantin VII	36
Irenæus, St. Bp. of Lyons	24
Iſaac, the Patriarch	1
Iſaac, Exarch of Ravenna	33
Iſaac Comnenus, Eaſtern Emp.	42
Iſaac II, Angelus Comnenus	44
Iſabella, Q. to Edward II	47
Iſaiah, the Prophet	5
Iſarchus, the Archon	12
Iſdigerdes, K. of Perſia	28
Iſdigerdes, the laſt K. of Perſia, ſirn. *Hormiſdas IV*	33
Iſhboſheth, K. of Iſrael	3
Iſhmael	1
Iſidorus Hiſpalenſis, Bp. of Seville, the Grammarian	33
Iſle Adam, (Villiers, Marſhal de) Gen. to Charles VII	49
Iſocrates of Athens, the Rhetorician	13
Iſæus, Athenian Orator	13
Iſſachar	1
Italicus, Silius, of Seville, or according to others, of Italy, the Poet	22
Ithobolus, K. of Tyre	8
Judah, Son of Jacob	1
Judith, Empreſs	37
Jugæus, K. of Babylon	6
Jugurtha, K. of Numidia	18
Julia, Daughter to Auguſtus	20
Julia, Mother to Heliogabalus	25
Julian, Roman Emperor, ſirn. *the Apoſtate*	28
Julian, Count of Ceuta	35
Julianus, Rom. Gen. in Dacia	22
Julianus, Salvius, the Lawyer, and Author of *the Perpetual Edict*	23
Julianus, Didius, Rom. Emp.	24
Julius Cæſar, Triumvir, and Rom. Emp.	19, 20
Julius, Bp. of Rome	27
Julius II, Pope	51
Julius III	51
Juſtin, Eaſtern Emperor, ſirn. *the Thracian*	31
Juſtin II	32
Juſtin, the Hiſtorian, and Abridger of Trogus Pompeius	23

C

	N° of Plate.
Juſtin of Samaria, ſirn. *Martyr*	23
Juſtinian, Eaſtern Emp.	31
Juſtinian II, ſirnamed *Rinotmetus*	34
Juſtinian, Rom. Gen.	32
Juvenal of Aquinum, the Satirical Poet	22
Ivar, Daniſh Gen. in England	38

K

KATHERINE, Queen to Henry VIII	51
Katherine Howard, Queen to Henry VIII	51
Katherine Parr, Queen to Hen. VIII	51
Keith, (James,) the Marſhal, killed in one of the Pruſſian Wars	56
Kempis, (Thomas à,) of a village near Cologne, Author of *ſeveral Works of Piety*	50
Kenelm, K. of Mercia	37
Kenneth, K. of Scotland	33
Kenneth II	37
Kenneth III	40
Kenric, K. of Weſſex	31
Kepler, John, of Wiel, in the Dutchy of Wirtemberg, the Aſtronomer	53
Kinathal, K. of Scotland	32
Kneller, Sir Godfrey, of Lubeck, the Painter	55
Knolles, Sir Robert, Gen. to Edward III	48

L

LABEO, Antiſtius, of Rome, the Lawyer and Critic	20
Labienus, Rom. Gen. under Cæſar in Gaul	19
Laboroſoarchod, K. of Babylon	9
Labotas, K. of Lacedemon	3
Lachares, Tyrant of Athens	15
Lactantius Firmianus, of Africa, Diſciple of Arnobius, ſirn. *the Chriſtian Cicero*	27
Lacy, Henry de, Earl of Lincoln	47
Lacydes of Cyrené, the Philoſopher of the ſecond Academy	16
Ladiſlaus, K. of Poland, ſirn. *Harman*	42
Ladiſlaus II	43
Ladiſlaus III	45
Ladiſlaus, or Uladiſlaus IV, ſirn. *Lecticus*	46
Ladiſlaus, or Uladiſlaus V	49
Ladiſlaus, or Uladiſlaus VI	53
Ladiſlaus, K. of Naples	48
Lælius, Caius	17
Lælius Caius	18
Laertius, Diogenes, of Laerta in Cilicia, the Hiſtorian	24
Lætus, Min. to Commodus	24
Laïus, K. of Thebes	2
Lamachus, the Athenian Gen.	12
Lambert, K. of Italy	38
Lamech	1
Lamedon, K. of Sicyon	2
Lampares, K. of Aſſyria	2
Lamprides, K. of Aſſyria	2
Lampridius, Ælius, the Hiſtorian	27
Lancaſter, Thomas, Earl of	47
Lancaſter, John of Ghent, Duke of, and Min. to Edward III	48
Landais, Peter, Favourite to the Duke de Bretagne	50
Lando, Min. to Clovis	31
Lando, Pope	39
Landri, Min. to Q. Fredegonde	32
Lanfranc, A. Bp. of Canterbury	42
Langton, A. Bp. of Canterbury	45
Langton, Bp. of Litchfield, and Min. to Edward I	47
Laodicé, Q. to Antiochus, and Mother to Seleucus Callinicus	15
Laomedon, K. of Troy	3
Laoſthenes, K. of Aſſyria	3
Lartius, Roman Dictator	11
Laſcaris, John, of Conſtantinople, *the firſt Collector of the Medicean Library at Florence*	50
Latinus, K. of the Latins	3
Laud, Dr. William, of Reading in Berkſhire,	

INDEX OF THE KINGS, &c. MEN OF LEARNING, STATESMEN, &c.

	N° of Plate.
Berkſhire, A. Bp. of Canterbury, and Min. to Charles I	53
Lauderdale, (John Maitland, Duke of,)	52
Lauria, (Roger de,) Spaniſh Admiral under Peter, K. of Arragon	46
Lautrec, (Marſhal,) General to Francis I	51
Law, John, of Edinburgh, Controller General of the Finances in France	55
Leger, Bp. of Autun, and Min. to Childeric II	34
Leibnitz, (Godfrey William,) of Leipſig, the Philoſopher, and Mathematician	55
Leiceſter, (Robert, Earl of,)	44
Leiceſter, (Simon de Montfort, Earl of,) and Min. to Henry III, and afterwards General to the Barons	45
Leiceſter, (Robert Dudley, Earl of,)	52
Leland, (John,) of London, the Antiquarian to Henry VIII	51
Leland, Dr. John, the Theologiſt	56
Lenfant, (James,) of Bazoche en Beauce, in France, the Hiſtorian, Critic, &c.	55
Leo, Eaſtern Emperor, ſirnamed *the Thracian*	30
Leo II	30
Leo Iſauricus III, ſirnamed *Iconomachus*	35
Leo IV	36
Leo V, ſirn. *the Armenian*	37
Leo VI, ſirn. *the Philoſopher*	38
Leo, ſirn. *the Saint*, Bp. of Rome	29
Leo II, Pope	34
Leo III	36
Leo IV	37
Leo V	39
Leo VI	39
Leo VII	39
Leo VIII	40
Leo IX	41
Leo X	51
Leo XI	53
Leo, ſirn. *Tomitius*, Tyrant in the Eaſt	41
Leocrates, 5th Decennial Archon at Athens	6
Leocrates, the Athenian Gen.	11
Leofric, Duke of Mercia,	41
Leon, K. of Lacedemon	8
Leonidas, K. of Lacedemon	11
Leonidas II	15
Leontius, Tyrant in the Eaſt	30
Leontius, Eaſtern Emp.	34
Leopold, Emp. of Germany	54
Leoſthenes, Athenian Gen.	14
Leotychides, K. of Lacedemon	11
Leovigildus, K. of the Viſigoths	32
Lepidus, M. Æmilius, *ſenior*	19
Lepidus, M. Æmilius, the Triumvir	20
Lerma, (Duke of,) Miniſter to Philip III	53
Leſchus, K. of Poland, ſirn. *the White*	44
Leſchus, ſirn. *the Black*	46
Leſdiguires, (Francis de,) Conſtable of France, and Gen. to Henry IV	52
Lætus Rom. Min. to Commodus	24
Leucippus, K. of Sicyon	1
Leudegiſille, Gen. to Gontran, K. of Orleans	32
Leudiſile, Min. to Thieri, K. of Auſtraſia	34
Leva, (Anthony de,) Gen. to Ferdinand V, and Charles V.	51
Levi	1
Lewellyn, Prince of Wales	46
Lewis, ſirn. *le debonnaire*, Emp. of the Weſt, or Germany	37
Lewis II	38
Lewis III	38
Lewis IV, ſirn. *the Bavarian*	47
Lewis, K. of Germany	37
Lewis II	38
Lewis, K. of France	37
Lewis II, ſirn. *le begue*	38
Lewis III	38
Lewis IV, ſirn. *Outremer*	39
Lewis V, ſirn. *le Faineant*	40
Lewis VI, ſirn. *le gros*	43
Lewis VII, ſirn. *le jeune*	43
Lewis VIII, ſirn. *the Lyon*	45
Lewis IX, ſirn. *the Saint*	45
Lewis X, ſirn. *Hutin*	47
Lewis XI	50
Lewis XII	50
Lewis XIII	53
Lewis XIV	53
Lewis XV	55
Lewis XVI	56
Lewis, K. Spain	55
Lewis, K. of Arles, ſirnamed *the Blind*	38
Lewis, K. of Italy	38
Lewis, K. of Sicily	47
Lewis, K. of Poland	48
Lewis, Duke of Savoy	49
Libanius of Antioch, the Sophiſt, and Præceptor of St. Baſil, St. Chryſoſtome, and of Julian, ſirn. *the Apoſtate*	28
Liberius, Bp. of Rome	28
Licinius, Rom. Emp.	27
Lifford, Lord Chancellor of Ireland	56
Linnæus of France, the Naturaliſt	56
Linus, the Poet	3
Linus, (St.) Bp. of Rome	22
Lipſius, (Juſtus,) of Iſca, near Bruſſels, the Critic	52
Litorius, Rom. Gen.	29
Liuba, K. of the Viſigoths	32
Liuba II	33
Livia, the Empreſs, Wife to Auguſtus	20
Livingſton, (Alexander,) Regent of Scotland under James II	49
Livius, (Andronicus,) the 1ſt Roman Dramatic Poet	16
Livius, (Titus,) of Padua, the great Roman Hiſtorian	20
Lloyd, (Dr. William,) of Tilehurſt in Berkſhire, Bp. of Worceſter, the Chronologer, &c.	54
Locke, (John,) of Wrington, near Briſtol in Somerſetſhire, the Metaphyſician, Commentator, &c.	54
Lollius, (Marcus,) Rom. Gen. in Germany	20
Lollius, Urbicus, Gov. in Britain under Antoninus Pius	24
Lombard, (Peter,) of Novarro in Italy, Bp. of Paris, and ſirn. *the Maſter of the Sentences*	43
Longchamp, Chancellor, Bp. of Ely, and Regent under Richard I	44
Longinus, Dionyſius, the Platoniſt, and great Critic, and Min. to Zenobia, Q. of Palmyra	26
Longinus, Min. to Zeno	30
Longinus, the firſt Exarch of Ravenna	32
Lorraine, (Charles, Duke of,)	40
Lorraine, (René, 2d Duke of,)	50
Lorraine, (Charles, Cardinal de,) and Min. to Charles IX	52
Lot	1
Lothair, K. of Kent	34
Lothaire, K. of France	40
Lothario, K. of Italy	39
Lothario, ſirn. *the Saxon*, Emperor of Germany	43
Lotharius, Emp. of the Weſt	37
Louvet, Preſident under Charles VII	49
Louvis, (le Tellier de,) Miniſter to Lewis XIV	54
Lowth, Dr. Robert, Biſhop of London	56
Loyola, (Ignatius,) of Biſcay, *the 1ſt of the Jeſuits*	51
Lucan of Corduba, the Poet	22
Lucian, of Samoſata, the Wit and Sophiſt	24
Lucilius, *the 1ſt Roman Satiriſt*	18
Lucilla, Siſter to Commodus	24
Lucius Verus, Rom. Emp.	24
Lucius, Bp. of Rome	26
Lucius II, Pope	43
Lucius III	44
Lucretius Carus, of Rome, the Epicurean Poet	19
Lucullus, (L. Licinius,) Rom. Gen.	19
Ludecan, K. of Mercia	37
Luines, (Charles Albert, Duc de,) Min. to Lewis XIII	53
Luitpert, K. of the Lombards	35
Luitprand, K. of the Lombards	35
Luitprand, Bp. of Cremona, the Hiſtorian	39
Lulli, (Raymond,) of Majorca, the Scholaſtic, Chymiſt, and *Inventor of a new Species of Learning*	46
Lupus, Gov. of Egypt	22
Lutatius Caius, Rom. Gen.	16
Luther, (Martin,) of Iſleben, in the County of Mansfield, *the great Reformer*	51
Luxemburgh, (Francis, Marſhal de,) and Gen. to Lewis XIV	54
Lycon of Troas, the Peripatetic Philoſopher, and Succeſſor of Strato in that School	15
Lycophron of Chalcis, the Poet	15
Lycortas, Prætor of the Achæans	17
Lycurgus, K. of Lacedemon, and *Lawgiver of Sparta*	4
Lycurgus of Athens, the Orator, ſirn. *Ibis*	13
Lycurgus of Lacedemon	10
Lynacre, (Dr. Thomas,) of Canterbury, firſt Preſident, and one of the Founders of the College of Phyſicians	50
Lynceus, K. of Argos	2
Lyra, (Nicholas de,) the Scholaſtic Divine	47
Lyſander, the Lacedemonian Gen.	12
Lyſiades, Tyrant of Megalopolis	16
Lyſias of Athens, the Orator	12
Lyſias, Tyrant of Tarſus	15
Lyſias, Syrian Min. to Antiochus ſirn. *Eupator*	17
Lyſimachus, K. of Macedon	14 & 15
Lyſippus of Sicyon, the Statuary	14
Lyttelton, Lord George, the Hiſtorian	56

M

MACBETH, K. of Scotland	41
Maccabeus, (Jonathan,) Prince of the Jews	17
Maccabeus, (Judas,) Prince of the Jews	17
Maccabeus, (Simon,) Prince of the Jews	18
Macclesfield, (George Parker, Earl of,) and Ld. Chancellor to George I	55
Macedonius of Conſtantinople, the Heretic	28
Macer, Æm. of Verona, the Poet	20
Machanidas, Tyrant of Lacedemon	16
Machiavel, (Nicholas,) Secretary to the Republick of Florence	51
Mackenzie, (Sir George,) of Dundee, in Scotland, the Lawyer, and Critic	54
Maclaurin, (Colin,) of Kilmoddan in Argyleſhire, the Mathematician	55
Macrinus, Opilius, Rom. Emp.	25
Macrinus, Valerius, Gen. in Illyria under Alexander Severus	25
Macro, Rom. Min. to Tiberius	21
Macrobius, the Grammarian, and Author of *the Saturnalia*, &c.	29
Madyes, Scythian Gen.	8
Mæcenas, (C. Cilnius,) Min. to Auguſtus, and Patron of Horace, Virgil, &c.	20
Mænon, Tyrant in Sicily	15
Mæſtor, K. of Mycenæ	3
Magadetes, Gov. of Syria	19
Magas, K. of Cyrené	14
Magnentius, the Tyrant	27
Magnus, K. of Denmark and Norway	41
Magnus II	42
Magnus III	43
Magnus IV	44
Magnus V	47
Magnus VI	47
Magnus II, K. of Sweden	46
Magnus III	47
Magnus, (Olaus,) A. Bp. of Upſal, and Swediſh Hiſtorian	51
Mago, Carthaginian Gen.	13
Mahaleel	1
Mahomet, *the falſe Prophet*, and 1ſt Caliph of the Saracens	33
Mahomet Mahadis, Caliph of the Saracens	36
Mahomet, K. of Corduba	28
Mahomet II, ſirn. *Almahadi*	41
Mahomet, Ottoman Emp.	49
Mahomet II	50
Mahomet III	52
Mahomet IV	54
Mahomet V	55
Mahomet, Saracen Gen.	39
Maimburgh, (Lewis,) of Nancy in Lorraine, the Hiſtorian	54
Maimonides of Corduba, the learned Jew	44
Maintenon, (Madam de,) Widow of Scarron, and Favourite to Lewis XIV	54
Majorianus, Weſtern Emp.	30
Malachi, *the laſt of the Prophets*	12
Malchus of Byzantium, the Sophiſt, and Hiſtorian	30
Malcolm, K. of Scotland	39
Malcolm II	41
Malcolm III, ſirn. *Canmore*	42
Malcolm IV	44
Maldias, K. of the Suevi	30
Malduinus, K. of Scotland	34
Malebranche, (Nicholas,) of Paris, the Carteſian and Mataphyſician	54
Malherbe, (Francis,) of Caen in Normandy, the Poet, who *firſt gave Harmony to the French Poetry*	53
Malmſbury, (William of,) the Hiſtorian	43
Mamercus, Æmilius	12
Mamercus, Tyrant of Catana	14
Mamitus, K. of Aſſyria	2
Mamitus II	2
Mammea, Mother to Alexander Severus	25
Manaſſeh	2
Manaſſes, K. of Judah	7
Manaſſes, the High Prieſt	15
Manaſſes, (George,) Tyrant in the Eaſt	41
Manchaleus, K. of Aſſyria	2
Manetho, the Egyptian Hiſtorian	15
Manfred, K. of Naples	46
Manilius, (Marcus,) the Aſtronomical Poet	20
Mansfeld, Count, General to Frederic K. of Bohemia, and Elector Palatine	53
Mantuanus, (Baptiſta,) the Poet	50
Manuel, Eaſtern Emperor, ſirnamed *Comnenus*	43
Manuel II, ſirn. *Paleologus*	48
Manuel, the laſt Rom. Governor of Egypt	33
Manutius, (Aldus,) of Venice, the Printer	51
Manutius, (Paul,) the Critic, and Librarian of the Vatican	52
Marathus, K. of Sicyon	2
Marathus II	2
Marotti, (Carlo,) of Camerino in the Marquiſate of Ancona, the Painter	54
Marcellinus, Bp. of Rome	26
Marcellinus, Ammianus, of Antioch, the Hiſtorian	28
Marcellinus, Min. to Severus	30
Marcellinus, Count of Illyria, the Chronologer	31
Marcellus, M. Claudius	16
Marcellus, Nephew to Auguſtus	20
Marcellus, ſirn. *Neratius*, Miniſter to Trajan	23
Marcellus, Ulpius, Gov. of Britain under Commodus	24
Marcellus, Bp. of Rome	27
Marcellus II, Pope	52
Marcianus, Eaſtern Emp.	29
Marcion of Sinope in Paphlagonia, the Heretick	23
Marcus, Bp. of Rome	27
Mardokempadus, K. of Babylon	6
Mardonius, the Perſian Gen. under Xerxes	11
Margaret, Q. of Sweden, Denmark, and Norway, ſirn. *the Northern Semiramis*	48

INDEX OF THE KINGS, &c. MEN OF LEARNING, STATESMEN, &c.

	N° of Plate.
Mariana of Talavera, near Toledo, the Spaniſh Hiſtorian	52
Marianus, ſirn. *Scotus*, the Chronologer and Hiſtorian	42
Marigni, (Enguerrand de,) Min. to Philip IV	47
Marina, (J. Baptiſta,) of Naples, the Italian Poet	53
Marius, (Caius,) the Rom. Gen. and Rival of Sylla	18
Marlborough, (John Churchill, Duke of,) Gen. to Q. Anne	55
Maro, (Virgilius,) of Mantua, the Poet	20
Marot, (Clement,) of Quercy, the French Poet	51
Marozia, Tyrant of Rome, and Concubine to Pope Sergius III	39
Marſhal, (William,) Earl of Pembroke, Engliſh Miniſter and Protector under K. John	45
Marſhal, (Richard,) Earl of Pembroke, and Min. to Henry III	45
Marſham, (Sir John,) of St. Bartholomew, London, the Chronologer	54
Martel, (Charles,) Min. to Thieri IV	35
Marthe, (Scevold de St.) of Poitiers, the Critic and Hiſtorian	52
Martia, Favourite to Commodus, and a Chriſtian	24
Martial of Bilbilis in Celtiberia, the Epigrammatic Poet	22
Martin, K. of Arragon	48
Martin, Pope	33
Martin II	38
Martin III	39
Martin IV	46
Martin V	49
Mary, Q. of Sicily	48
Mary, Q. of Scotland	51, 52
Mary, Q. of England	52
Mary II, Q. of England	54
Mary, Queen of Portugal	56
Maſiniſſa, K. of Numidia	17
Maſo, (C. Papirius,)	16
Maſſo, (Papirius,) of St. Germain Laval en Forez, the Lawyer, Critic, and Hiſtorian	53
Matathias, Father of the Maccabees	17
Matho, Gen. of the Carthaginian Mercenaries	16
Mathuſalem	1
Matilda, the Empreſs, Wife to Henry I, and Mother to Otho *the Great*	40
Matilda, Counteſs of Tuſcany	42
Matilda, or Maud, the Empreſs, and Mother to Henry II	43
Matthew Paris, Monk of St. Alban's, the Hiſtorian	45
Matthew of Weſtminſter, ſirn. *Florilegus*, the Hiſtorian	48
Matthias, Emp. of Germany	53
Mauregat, ſirn. *the Uſurper*, King of Leon	36
Maurice, Gov. of Rome	33
Maurice, (Count,) of Naſſau	52
Mauricius, Eaſtern Emp. ſirn. *the Cappadocian*	32
Mauſolus, Prince of Caria	13
Maxentius, Roman Emp.	27
Maximinianus, Roman Emp.	26
Maximinianus, Galerius, Roman Emperor	27
Maximilian, Emp. of Germany	50
Maximilian II	52
Maximinus, Roman Emp.	25
Maximus, (Sp. Carvilius)	16
Maximus, (Q. Fabius,) ſirn. *Cunctator*	16
Maximus, (Valerius,) the Hiſtorian	21
Maximus, Roman General in Germany under Domitian	22
Maximus	23
Maximus, (Claudius,) Proconſul of Africa under Antoninus Pius	23
Maximus Tyrius, the Philoſopher and Sophiſt	24
Maximus, the Tyrant	28
Maximus, Emp. of the Weſt	30
Mayenne, (Duke de,) Gen. of the League	52
Mazarine, (Julius,) of Piſcina in the Abruzzo, Cardinal, and Miniſter to Lewis XIV	53
Medici, (Coſmo de,) Duke of Florence	49
Medici, (Laurence de,) Duke of Florence	50
Medici, (Catharine de,) Queen to Henry II	52
Medon, 1ſt Archon at Athens	3
Medon, K. of Argos	3
Megabyzus, the Perſian General in Egypt under Artaxerxes *Longimanus*	11
Megacles, the 6th Archon of Athens	4
Megaſthenes, the Hiſtorian	14
Meingre, (Marſhal de,) ſirn. *Boucicaut*, Gen. to Charles VI	49
Mela, (Pomponius,) of Mellaria in Spain, the Geographer	21
Melanchrus, Tyrant of Leſbos	8
Melancthon, (Philip,) of Brette in the Palatinate, and *one of the Proteſtant Reformers*	51
Melanthus, K. of Athens	3
Melchiades, Bp. of Rome	27
Meleager, K. of Macedon	15
Melec Sala, Sultan of Egypt	45
Meles, K. of Lydia	6
Meleſander, Athenian Gen.	12
Meliſende, Q. of Jeruſalem	43
Meliſſus, the Philoſopher, and Samian General	12
Melvill, (Sir James,) the Hiſtorian, and Ambaſſador from Scotland in France, during the Reigns of Q. Mary and K. James VI	52
Memnon of Rhodes, Perſian Gen. under Darius Codomanus	14
Menage, (Giles,) of Angers, the Critic, &c.	54
Menahem, K. of Iſrael	5
Menander of Athens, the Comic Poet, and *Inventor of the New Comedy*	14
Menecrates of Niſa, the Grammarian	18
Menedemus of Eretrea, the Philoſopher	14
Menelaus, K. of Lacedemon	3
Menelaus, ſirn. *Onias IV*, the High Prieſt	17
Menelaus of Anea in Caria, the Aſtronomer, who made his Obſervations at Rome under Trajan	22
Meneſtheus, K. of Athens	3
Menophis, K. of Egypt	2
Mentor of Rhodes	13
Mephres, K. of Egypt	2
Meroveus, K. of France	29
Merovæus, Son to Chilperic	32
Merres, K. of Egypt	7
Merula, (George,) of Alexandria della Paglia, the Philologiſt and Hiſtorian	50
Merwan, Caliph of the Saracens	34
Merwan II	35
Meſapus, K. of Sicyon	2
Meſeſſimordacus, K. of Babylon	7
Meſſala, (Marcus Valerius,) Roman Painter	16
Meſſala Corvinus	20
Meſſalina, the Empreſs, Wife to Claudius	21
Meſué, ſirn. *John of Damaſcus*, Phyſician to the Caliph Rasjidius	37
Meſué of Maridin, ſirn. *Jacobita*, Phyſician to Hakem, Caliph of Egypt	41
Meſué of Corduba, the Phyſician	44
Metellus, (Quintus Cæcilius,) ſirn. *Macedonicus*	18
Metellus, ſirn. *Dalmaticus*	18
Metellus, ſirn. *Numidicus*	18
Metellus, Quintus	19
Metellus, (Lucius Cæcilius,) ſirnamed *Creticus*	19
Meton of Athens, the Aſtronomer, and *Author of the Cycle of* 19 *Years*	12
Metrodorus of Athens, the Philoſopher and Painter	17
Metrodorus Scepſius, the Philoſopher, and Min. to Mithridates	19
Meurſius, (John,) of Looſduinen, near the Hague, the great Critic, Antiquarian, &c.	53
Mezeray, (Francis Eudes de,) of Ry, near Argentan in Lower Normandy, the French Hiſtorian	53
Micah, the Prophet	5
Michael, Eaſtern Emperor	37
Michael II, ſirn. *the Stammerer*	37
Michael III, ſirn. *the Sot*	37
Michael IV, ſirn. *the Paphlagonian*	41
Michael V, ſirn. *Calaphates*	41
Michael VI, ſirn. *Strato*	42
Michael VII, ſirn. *Ducas*, and *Parapinacius*	42
Michael, Emperor of Nice, ſirn. *Paleologus*	46
Michael Wieſnowiſki, K. of Poland	54
Michael Fadorowitz, Czar of Moſcovy	53
Micipſa, K. of Numidia	18
Miciſlaus, K. of Poland	41
Miciſlaus II	44
Midas, K. of Phrygia	6
Milo of Crotona, ſirn. *the Wreſtler*	10
Miltiades, the Athenian Gen.	11
Milton, (John,) of Bread-ſtreet London, the Poet, and Author of *Paradiſe Loſt*, &c.	54
Mindarus, the Lacedemonian Gen.	12
Minos, K. of Crete, and Lawgiver	2
Minutius Felix, of Rome, the Lawyer	25
Mirva, K. of the Suevi	32
Miſitheus, Min. to Gordian	25
Miſphragmuthoſis, K. of Egypt	2
Mithradates, K. of Pontus	13
Mithradates II	14
Mithradates III	14
Mithridates, K. of the Parthians	17
Mithridates, ſirn. *Euergetes*, K. of Pontus	18
Mithridates, K. of Pontus, ſirn. *the Great*	18
Mitreus, K. of Aſſyria	3
Mneitheus, the Notary under Aurelian	26
Moctaſis, Caliph	39
Modeſtus, Min. to Valens	28
Modred, the Britiſh Uſurper	31
Mænon, Tyrant in Sicily	15
Moliere, (Jo. Baptiſta de,) of Paris, the great French Comic Poet	54
Monfort, (Simon, Comte de,)	45
Monk, (George,) Gen. and Duke of Albemarle	54
Monmouth, (James, Duke of,)	54
Monmouth, (Jeffrey of,) the Hiſtorian	44
Montacute, (John de,) Earl of Saliſbury, and Min. to Richard II	48
Montacute, (Thomas,) Earl of Saliſbury	49
Montagne, (Michael de,) of Perigord, Author of *The Eſſays*	52
Montague, (Edward,) Earl of Sandwich, and Admiral	54
Montague, (Charles,) Earl of Halliſax, and Treaſurer to William III	54
Montaigu, (John de,) Miniſter to Charles VI	48
Montanus, the Heretic	24
Montecuculi, Gen. to the Emperor Leopold	54
Montfaucon, (Bernard de,) the Critic and Antiquarian	55
Montfort, (Simon, Comte de,)	45
Montfort, Earl of Leiceſter, Min. to Henry III	45
Montferrat, (Conrad, Marquis of,)	44
Montlheri, (Hugh de,) Min. to Philip *l'amoureux*	42
Montmorency, (Matthew de,) Conſtable of France under Philip II	45
Montmorency, (Charles de,) Gen. under Philip VI, ſirn. *of Valois*	47
Montmorency, (Ann de,) Conſtable of France, Min. and Gen. to Francis I, and Henry II	52
Montroſe, (James Graham, Marquis of,) Gen. under Charles I	53
Morcar, (Earl,) Gen. under Harold II	42
Mordacus, K. of Scotland	35
More, (Sir Thomas,) Chancellor of England under Henry VIII	51
Morhoff, (Daniel George,) of Wiſmar, in the Dutchy of Mecklenburgh, the Critic	54
Mortimer, Earl of March, Min. to Edward III	47
Mortimer, (Edward,) Earl of March	49
Morton, (James Douglas, Earl of,) Regent of Scotland under James VI	52
Moſes, the Prophet, and Jewiſh Lawgiver	2
Moſtazen, Caliph	38
Mowbray, (Robert de,) Earl of Northumberland	42
Muafficus, Caliph	38
Muavius, Caliph of the Saracens	34
Muavius, K. of Corduba	36
Muazzus, Caliph of Egypt	40
Muça, the Saracen, and Conqueror of Spain	35
Mucianus, Roman Governor of Syria under Nero, and afterwards Min. to Veſpaſian	22
Muctadirus, Caliph	39
Muctadis Billa, Caliph	42
Muctaphis, Caliph	39
Muctaphis II	43
Muhtadis Billa, Caliph	38
Mummius, Lucius, Roman Gen. and Conqueror of Corinth	18
Mummol, French Gen. to Gontran, K. of Orleans	32
Mundirus, K. of Corduba	38
Murena, Lucius	19
Murray, (Thomas Randolph, Earl of,) General under Robert I, King of Scotland	47
Murray, (James Stuart, Earl of,) Regent of Scotland under Q. Mary	52
Murzufle, Eaſtern Emp.	45
Muſa Alhadis, Caliph	36
Muſa, Ottoman Emp.	49
Muſa, (Antoninus,) of Greece, Phyſician to Auguſtus, whoſe great Remedy was *the Cold Bath*	20
Muſæus of Eleuſis, the Poet	2
Muſonianus, Min. to Conſtantius II	28
Muſtacfis Caliph	39
Muſtadirus Billa, Caliph	42
Muſtainus, Caliph of the Saracens	38
Muſtanſirus, Caliph of the Saracens	38
Muſtanſirus Billa, Caliph of Egypt	41
Muſtapha, Ottoman Emp.	53
Muſtapha II	54
Muſtapha III	56
Muſteali, Caliph of Egypt	42
Muſteneged, Caliph	44
Muſteraſchad, Caliph	43
Muſtetzi, Caliph	44
Mutadidus, Caliph	38
Mutamidus, Caliph	38
Mutaſimus Billa, ſirn. *Octavianus*, Caliph	37
Mutazzus, Caliph	38
Mutewakelus, Caliph	37
Mutius Lilla, Caliph	39

N

NABIS, Tyrant of Lacedemon	16
Nabocolaſſar, or Nebuchadnezzar, K. of Babylon	8
Nabonadius, the laſt K. of Babylon	9
Nabonaſſar, K. of Babylon	6
Nabopolaſſar, K. of Babylon	8
Nabochodonoſor, K. of Aſſyria	8
Nabuzardan, the Babylonian Gen. under Nebuchadnezzar	9
Nadab, K. of Iſrael	4
Nadius, K. of Babylon	6
Nævius, C. the Comic Poet	16
Nahor	1
Nahum, the Prophet	5
Naphtali	1
Napier, (John,) of Merchiſton, near Edinburgh, *the Inventor of the Logarithms*	53
Narciſſus, Min. to Claudius	21
Narſes, K. of Perſia	26
Narſes, the Eunuch, and Roman Gen. under Juſtinian	31
Narſes, Rom. Gen under Phocas	33
Narſica, (Scipio,) ſirn. *Corculum*	16

Naſo,

	N° of Plate.
Naſo, (Ovidius,) of Sulmo near Rome, the Roman Poet	20
Natzar, Caliph	44
Naudé, (Gabriel,) of Paris, the Phyſician and Critic	53
Nazianzen, (St. Gregóry,) of a Village near Nazianzum in Cappadocia, Bp. of Conſtantinople, and ſirn. Θεολογος	28
Neanthes of Cyzicus, on the Propontis, the Hiſtorian and Critic	15
Nebuchadnezzar, K. of Babylon	8
Nechepſos, K of Egypt	7
Necho, K. of Egypt	7
Nectanabis, K. of Egypt	13
Nectanebus, K. of Egypt	13
Nehemiah, the Prophet	11
Neoptolemus, Macedonian Gen. under Alexander *the Great*	14
Nephercheres, K. of Egypt	4
Nephereus, K. of Egypt	13
Nepherites, K. of Egypt	13
Nepos, (P. Rupilius,) Rom. Gen.	18
Nepos, (Cornelius,) of Hoſtilia near Verona, the Hiſtorian	20
Nepos, Weſtern Emp.	30
Nero, Roman Emp.	22
Nerva, Roman Emp.	22
Neſtor of Pylus, the Grecian Gen.	3
Neſtorius, the Heretic, Bp. of Conſtantinople	29
Nevill, (Ralph,) Earl of Weſtmoreland, and Min. to Henry IV	49
Nevill, (Richard,) Earl of Warwick, ſirn. the *King-maker*	50
Newcaſtle, (William, Marquis of,) Gen. to Charles I	53
Newton, (Sir Iſaac,) of Woolſthorp, or Woolſtrop, near Colſterworth, in Lincolnſhire, the great Mathematician, Aſtronomer, Philoſopher, Chronologer, *&c.*	55
Nicander, K. of Lacedemon	4
Nicander of Colophon, the Poet, and Phyſician	18
Nicanor, Syrian Gen. under Antiochus V, ſirn. *Eupator*	17
Nicephorus, Eaſtern Emperor, ſirn. *Logothetes*	37
Nicephorus II, ſirn. *Phocas*	40
Nicephorus III, ſirn. *Botoniates*	42
Nicephorus, Min. to Leo IV	36
Nicetas, Min. to Conſtantin VI	35
Nicholas, K of Denmark	43
Nicholas, Pope	38
Nicholas II	42
Nicholas III	46
Nicholas IV	46
Nicholas V	49
Nicias, the Athenian General in Sicily	12
Nicocles, K. of Salamis	13
Nicomedes, K. of Bithynia	15
Nicomedes II, ſirn. *Philopator*	18
Nicomedes III	19
Niger, (Peſcennius,) Gov. in Spain, and Rom. Emp.	24
Ninus, K. of Aſſyria	1
Ninus II	7
Ninyas, or Zameis, K. of Aſſyria	1
Niricaſſolaſſor, K. of Babylon	9
Noah	1
Nomentanus, (Creſcentius,) Tyrant of Rome	40
Normandy, (Rollo, ſirn. *the Great*, Duke of,)	39
Normandy, (William, ſirn. *Longſword*, Duke of,)	39
Normandy, (Richard, ſirn. *the Old*, Duke of,)	39
Normandy, (Richard II, ſirn. *ſans peur*, Duke of,)	40
Normandy, (Richard III, Duke of,)	41
Normandy, (Robert, ſirn. *the Devil*, Duke of,)	41
Normandy, (William, ſirn. *the Baſtard*, Duke of,) and afterwards K. of England	41
Normandy, (Robert, Duke of,)	42
Northumberland, (Uthred, Earl of,)	41
Northumberland, (Siward, Earl of,)	41
Northumberland, (Henry Piercy, Earl of,)	48
Northumberland, (Dudley, Duke of,) and Min. to Edward VI	52
Nottingham, (Heneage Finch, Earl of,) and Lord Chancellor to Charles II	54
Nottingham, (Daniel, Earl of,)	54
Numa Pompilius, K. of Rome	6
Numerianus, the Grammarian, and Gen. to Severus	24
Numerianus, Roman Emp.	26
Numitor, K. of the Latins	5

O

OBALAS, K. of Perſia	30
Occam, (William,) of Ockham, near Guilford in Surry, the Scholaſtic, ſirn. *Inceptor*	47
Ocha, Saracen Gov. of Spain	35
Ocrazapes, K. of Aſſyria	4
Octa, K. of Kent	31
Octavia, Siſter to Auguſtus, and Mother to Marcellus	20
Octavius, ſirn. *Auguſtus*, Roman Emp.	20
Odenatus, K. of Palmyra	26
Odoacer, K. of the Heruli	30
Odoyſa, Saracen Gov. of Spain	35
Oedipus, K. of Thebes	30
Offa, K. of Eſſex	34
Offa, K. of Mercia	36
Ogyges, K. of Attica	1
Olaus, K. of Sweden	38
Olaus II, ſirn. *Sketkonung*	40
Olaus, K. of Denmark	37
Olaus II, ſirn. *Hunger*	42
Olaus, K. of Norway	40
Olaus II	41
Olaus III	42
Olaus IV	46
Olaus V	48
Oldcaſtle, (Sir John,) Lord Cobham, and Head of the Lollards in the Reign of Henry V	46
Olivarez, (Duke de,) Miniſter to Philip IV	53
Oliver, ſirn. *le Daim*, Miniſter to Lewis XI	50
Oliver Cromwell	54
Olybrius, Weſtern Emp.	30
Olympiodorus, of Thebes in Egypt, the Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtorian	29
Olympius, Exarch of Ravenna	33
Omar, Caliph of the Saracens	33
Omar II	35
Omri, K. of Iſrael	4
Onias, High Prieſt	14
Onias II	16
Onias III	17
Onias IV, ſirn. *Menelaus*	17
Onomarchus, Phocean Gen.	13
Ophratenes, K. of Aſſyria	4
Ophrateus, K. of Aſſyria	4
Oppian of Cilicia, the Poet	25
Orange, (William, Prince of,)	52
Orange, (William, Prince of,) Stadtholder of England, and afterwards K. of Great Britain	54
Orange, (William, Prince of,) and Stadtholder	55
Orchan, Ottoman Emp.	47
Ordonno, K. of Leon, and Aſturias	37
Ordonno II	39
Ordonno III	39
Ordonno IV	40
Oreſtes, K. of Mycenæ	3
Oreſtes, Weſtern Min. who dethroned Nepos, and raiſed Auguſtulus the laſt Weſtern Roman Emp.	30
Origen of Alexandria, ſirn. *Adamantius*, the Critic, Commentator, *&c.*	25
Orlando, ſirn. *Furioſo*	36
Orleans, (Joan d'Arc, ſirn. *the Maid of,)*	49
Orleans, (Lewis, Duke of,) and Min. to Charles VI	49
Orleans, (Philip, Duke of,) and Regent of France under Lewis XV	55
Ormond, (James Butler, Duke of,)	54
Orodes, K. of Parthia	19
Orœtes, Prefect of Lydia	10
Orontes, Perſian Gen. under Artaxerxes II, ſirn. *Mnemon*	13
Orophernes, the Cappadocian, and pretended Son of Ariarathes I, K. of Cappadocia	17
Oroſius of Tarraco in Spain, the Hiſtorian	29
Orpheus of Thrace, the Poet	3
Orthopolis, K. of Sicyon	2
Oſbald, K. of Northumberland	36
Oſbert, K. of Northumberland	38
Oſborn, (Thomas,) Earl of Danby, and Min. to Charles II	54
Oſiris, Perſian Gen. under Artaxerxes, ſirn. *Longimanus*	12
Oſman, Ottoman Emp.	53
Oſman III	56
Oſochor, K. of Egypt	4
Oſorius, or Oſorio, (Jerom,) Biſhop of Silves, the Hiſtorian and Critic, ſirnamed *the Cicero of Portugal*	52
Oſorthon, K. of Egypt	4
Oſorthon II	5
Oſred, K. of Northumberland	35
Oſred II	36
Oſric, K. of Northumberland	33
Oſric II	35
Oſſat, (Arnaud de,) of Caſſagnabere, near Auch, in Gaſcogny, Biſhop of Bayeux, Cardinal, and French Ambaſſador at Rome under Henry IV. *His Letters are a Maſterpiece in the Art of Negotiation*	52
Oſſuna, (Duke de,) Miniſter to Philip III	52
Oſterman, (Count,) Chancellor and Min. to the Czarina Ann	55
Oſtorius, Rom. Gen. in Britain	21
Oſulph, K. of Northumberland	36
Oſwald, K. of Northumberland	33
Oſwin, K. of Northumberland	33
Oſwy, K. of Northumberland	33
Otanes, the Perſian, and *one of the ſeven who put the Magi to Death*	10
Othniel, the firſt Judge of Iſrael	2
Otho, Roman Emp.	22
Otho, Emp. of Germany, ſirn. *the Great*	39
Otho II, ſirn. *the Bloody*	40
Otho III, ſirn. *the Red*	40
Otho IV	45
Otho Friſingenſis, *the Reſtorer of the Peripatetic Philoſophy in Germany*	43
Otſman, Caliph of the Saracens	33
Ottogar, K. of Bohemia	46
Ottoman, or Oſman, the firſt Emp. of the Turks	46
Ovidius Naſo, of Sulmo, on the Eaſtern Side of the Appenines, near Rome, the Poet	20
Oxenſtiern, Chancellor of Sweden, and Min. to Q. Chriſtina	53
Oxford, (Robert Harley, Earl of,) and Min. to Q. Ann	55
Oxyntes, K. of Athens	3

P

PACORUS, Parthian Gen.	20
Pacuvius, (M.) of Brunduſium, the Tragic Poet, and Nephew of Ennius	17
Pætus, (Thraſea,) the Rom. Senator	22
Palladio, (Andrew,) of Vicenza, the Architect	52
Pallas, Min. to Claudius	21
Palma, Gov. of Syria under Trajan	23
Palmatus, (Julius,) Gen. in Armenia under Alexander *Severus*	25
Pancirolus of Reggio, the Critic, and Profeſſor of Law at Padua	52
Pandion, K. of Athens	2
Pandion II	2
Panætius, Tyrant of Leontium	8
Panætius of Rhodes, the Stoic Philoſopher	18
Panodorus of Rhodes, the Monk and Chronologer	29
Pantaleon, K. of Piſa	1
Panyas, K. of Aſſyria	3
Panvinius, (Onuphrius,) of Verona, the Critic and Antiquarian	52
Papinianus, the Lawgiver, and Prætorian Prefect under Septimius Severus	25
Pappus of Alexandria, the Mathematician	28
Papus, (Lucius Emilius,) Roman General	16
Para, K. of Armenia	28
Paracelſus of Einſtdeln near Zurich, the great Chymiſt, and *Introducer of Chymical Remedies into Medicine*	51
Paris, (Matthew,) the Monk of St. Alban's, and Hiſtorian	45
Paris, (William, Bp. of,) the Scholaſtic	45
Parma, (Margaret, Ducheſs of,) and Gov. of the Netherlands	52
Parma, (Alexander Farneſe, Duke of,) Gen. to Philip II	52
Parmenides of Elea, the Philoſopher	10
Parmenio, Macedonian Gen. under Alexander *the Great*	14
Parrhaſius of Epheſus, the Painter	12
Paryſades, K. of Pontus	14
Paryſades, K. of Cimmerian Boſphorus	15
Paſcal, Pope	37
Paſcal II	42
Paſcal, (Blaiſe,) of Clermont in Auvergne, the Mathematician, and Author of *The Provincial Letters*, *Penſées*, &c.	54
Paſquier, (Stephen,) of Paris, the Lawyer, and great Antiquarian	52
Paterculus, (Velleius,) of Naples, the Hiſtorian	21
Patinho, (Don Joſeph,) Miniſter to Philip V	55
Patrenſis, (Mnaſeas,) of Patras in Achaia, the Grammarian and Geographer	18
Paul, St.	21
Paul, ſirn. *the Silentiary*, or Secretary to Juſtinian the Poet	31
Paul, Pope	36
Paul II	50
Paul III	51
Paul IV	52
Paul V	53
Paul, Conſtable de St.	50
Paul, (Father,) of Venice, ſirn. *Sarpi*, the Hiſtorian	53
Paulinus, Min. to Theodoſius II	29
Paulus of Samoſata, the Heretic, and Bp. of Antioch	26
Paulus Patricius, Exarch of Ravenna	35
Pauſanias, Lacedemonian Regent and General	11
Pauſanias, K. of Lacedemon	12
Pauſanias, K. of Macedon	13
Pauſanias of Cæſarea in Cappadocia, the Critic, Antiquarian, and Geographer	24
Pearce, Dr. Zachary, Biſhop of Rocheſter	56
Pedro, Don, K. of Portugal	56
Peireſc, (Fabri de,) of Bougencier near Toulon, the Hiſtorian, Critic, and great Patron of Learning	53
Peka, K. of Iſrael	5
Pekaiah, K. of Iſrael	5
Pelagius, firſt K. of Leon and the Aſturias	35
Pelagius of Great Britain, the Heretic	29
Pelagius, Eaſtern Patrician	30
Pelagius, Bp. of Rome	32
Pelagius II	32
Pelaſgus, K. of Sicyon	3
Peleg, or Phaleg	1
Pelopidas, Theban Gen.	13
Pembroke, (Richard, ſirn. *Strongbow*, Earl of,)	44
Pembroke, (William Marſhal, Earl of,) Min. to K. John, and Protector under Henry III	45
Pembroke, (Richard, Earl of,)	45
Pembroke, (Adomar de Valentia, Earl of,)	46
Pembroke, (Haſtings, Earl of,)	48
Penda, K. of Mercia	33
Pepin, Min. to Clotaire II	33
Pepin, firnamed *Heriſtel*, Miniſter to Clovis III	34
Pepin, ſirn. *the Little*, K. of France	36

INDEX OF THE KINGS, &c. MEN OF LEARNING, STATESMEN, &c.

	N° of Plate.
Pepin, K. of Aquitain	37
Pepin II	37
Percy, (Henry,) Earl of Northumberland	48
Percy, (Henry,) firn. *Hotſpur*	48
Perdiccas, K. of Macedon	6
Perdiccas II	11
Perdiccas III	13
Perdiccas, Macedonian Gen. under Alexander *the Great*	14
Perennis, Min. to Commodus	24
Periander, Tyrant of Corinth	8
Pericles, the Athenian Gen.	11
Perozes, K. of Perſia	30
Perperna, (N.) Roman Gen.	18
Perron, (Jaques Davy du,) of Cretteville, in Lower Normandy, Bp. of Evreux, and Cardinal	52
Perſæus, the Stoic Philoſopher	15
Perſeus, K. of Mycenæ	2
Perſeus, the laſt K. of Macedon	17
Perſius of Volterra, the Poet	22
Pertarithus, K. of the Lombards	34
Pertinax, Roman Emp.	24
Petavius Dionyſius, of Orleans, the Chronologer, &c.	53
Peter, St.	21
Peter de Courtenay, French Eaſtern Emperor	45
Peter, K. of Arragon	42
Peter II	44
Peter III	46
Peter IV, firn. *the Ceremonious*	47
Peter, K. of Sicily	46
Peter II	47
Peter III	56
Peter, K. of Portugal, firnamed *the Cruel*	48
Peter II	54
Peter, K. of Caſtile, firnamed *the Cruel*	47
Peter, Czar of Muſcovy, firn. *the Great*	54
Peter II	55
Peter, Earl of Savoy, firn. *the little Charlemagne*	46
Peter, firn. *the Hermit*, who, by his preaching, gave riſe to *the Cruzades*	42
Peter of Troyes, firn. *Comeſtor* the Scholaſtic	44
Peter, firn. *the Fuller*, the Heretic, and Bp. of Antioch	30
Peter of Blois, Archdeacon of Bath, the Hiſtorian	44
Petrarch, (Francis,) of Arezzo, the Italian Poet	48
Petronilla, Q. of Arragon	43
Petronius, 2d Prefect of Egypt	20
Petronius Arbiter, Favorite of Nero	22
Petubaſtes, K. of Egypt	4
Peurbachius, (Georgius,) of Bavaria, the Aſtronomer, and Preceptor to Regiomontanus	49
Phæbidas, the Lacedemonian Gen.	13
Phædrus of Thrace, the Poet	21
Phæſtus, K. of Sicyon	3
Phalaris, Tyrant of Agrigentum	9
Phaleg, or Peleg	1
Phanas, the Meſſenian	7
Pharamond, the firſt French King	29
Pharaſmenes, K. of Armenia	23
Pharnabazus, the Perſian Gen.	12
Pharnaces, K. of Pontus	7
Pharaoh Necho, K. of Egypt	8
Phaſelites, (Critolaus,) the Peripatetic Philoſopher	17
Pherecles, the Archon	4
Pherecydes, of Syros, the Maſter of *Pythagoras*	10
Phidias of Athens, the Statuary	12
Phidon, K. of Argos	4
Philagrius, Gov. of Egypt	27
Philelphus, (Francis,) of Ancona, the Poet and Hiſtorian	49
Philemon, of Soli in Cilicia, the Comic Poet, and Rival of *Menander*	14
Philetas of Cos, the Poet and Grammarian	14
Phileterus, firn. *the Eunuch*, King of Pergamus	15
Philibert, Duke of Savoy, firn. *the Hunter*	50
Philibert II, firn. *the Handſome*	50
Philip, K. of Macedon	8
Philip II, firn. *the Son of Amyntas*	13
Philip III, firn. *Aridæus*	14
Philip IV	16
Philip, K. of Syria	19
Philip, Don, Duke of Parma	56
Philip, firn. *the Arabian*, Roman Emperor	25
Philip *junior*, Roman Min.	25
Philip, Emp. of Germany	44
Philip, K. of France, firnamed *l'Amoureux*	42
Philip II, firn. *Auguſtus*	44
Philip III, firn. *le Hardi*	46
Philip IV, firn. *le Bel*	46
Philip V, firn. *the Long*	47
Philip VI, of Valois, firn. *the Fortunate*	47
Philip of Auſtria, K. of Spain	51
Philip II	52
Philip III	52
Philip IV	53
Philip V	54
Philip, K. of Sweden	42
Philip, Earl of Savoy	46
Philip, Duke of Savon, firn. *ſans Terre*	50
Philippicus, Roman Gen.	32
Philippicus Bardanus, Eaſtern Emp.	35
Philiſtus of Syracuſe, the Hiſtorian, and Gen. to Dionyſius *junior*	13
Philo, the Dialectic Philoſopher, the Companion of Zeno, and Maſter of *Carneades*	15
Philo, the Philoſopher of the third Academy	19
Philo of Alexandria, firn. *Judæus*, the Hiſtorian	21
Philo Biblius, the Grammarian	23
Philochorus of Athens, the Hiſtorian	16
Philolaus of Crotona, the Pythagorean Philoſopher	13
Philomelus, the Phocean Gen.	13
Philopæmen, Prætor of the Achæans, firn. *the laſt of the Greeks*	16
Philopæmen, Pergamenian Min. under Attalus, firn. *Philadelphus*	18
Philoponus, (John,) of Alexandria, the Grammarian, and Commentator on Ariſtotle	33
Philoſtratus of Lemnos, the Sophiſt	25
Philotas, Macedonian Gen.	14
Philoxenus of Cythera, the Poet, and Critic on the Poems of Dionyſius the Tyrant of Sicily	13
Phineas, the High Prieſt	2
Phintias, Tyrant of Agrigentum	15
Phlegon Trallian, Freedman and Favorite of Adrian, and Hiſtorian	23
Phocas, Eaſtern Emp.	33
Phocas, Eaſtern Gen. under Conſtantin IX	39
Phocas, Eaſtern Gen. under Baſilius II	40
Phocion, the Athenian	14
Phorbas, K. of Argos	2
Phorbas, Archon of Athens	4
Phoroneus, K. of Argos	1
Photius, Patriarch of Conſtantinople	38
Phraates, K. of the Parthians	17
Phraates II	18
Phraortes, K. of Media	8
Phraortes, K. of Parthia	20
Phriapatius, K. of Parthia	17
Phryno, the Athenian	8
Phul, K. of Aſſyria	5
Phylarchus of Athens, or, according to others, of Egypt, the Hiſtorian	16
Phyton, Gen. of the Rhegians	13
Piaſti, Duke of Poland	37
Pictor, (Fabius,) *the firſt Roman Hiſtorian*	16
Picus, (Jo.) of Mirandola, firn. *the Phœnix of Learning*	50
Pilate, (Pontius,) Roman Gov. of Judæa under Tiberius	21
Pilatus, (Leontius,) of Theſſalonica, Reſtorer of the Greek Learning in Italy, and Preceptor to *Petrarch*, and *Boccacio*	47
Pindar of Thebes, the Poet	11
Piſander, Lacedemonian Gen.	13
Piſides, (George,) of Conſtantinople, the Poet and Hiſtorian	33
Piſiſtratus, Tyrant of Athens	9
Piſo, Favorite to Galba	22
Piſſuthnes, Satrap of Lydia	12
Pithou, (Peter,) of Troye in Champagne, the Lawyer and Critic, firn. *the Varro of France*	52
Pittacus of Mitylené	8
Pitt, William, Earl of Chatham, Miniſter to George III.	56
Pius, Bp. of Rome	23
Pius II, Pope	50
Pius III	51
Pius IV	52
Pius V	52
Pius VI	56
Placidia, the Empreſs, Regent under Valentinian III	29
Plancus (Munatius,) Roman Senator	20
Platina of Verona, the Hiſtorian	50
Plato of Athens, the Comic Poet	11
Plato of Athens, the Philoſopher, firn. *the Divine*, Author of *the Academic Philoſophy*	13
Plautianus, Min. to Septimius Severus	25
Plautus of Umbria, the Comic Poet	16
Plemneus, K. of Sicyon	2
Pletho, (Geo. Gemiſtus,) of Conſtantinople, *the firſt Reviver of the Platonic Philoſophy in Florence*	49
Pliny *ſenior*, of Verona, firn. *the Hiſtorian*	22
Pliny *junior*, of Como, and Gov. of Bithynia under Trajan	23
Pliſtarchus, K. of Lacedemon	11
Pliſtoanax, K. of Lacedemon	11
Plotina, the Empreſs, Wife of Trajan	23
Plotinus of Egypt, the Platoniſt	20
Plutarch of Choronea, the Philoſopher and Hiſtorian	23
Poggio, the Florentine Hiſtorian	49
Pole, (Michael de la,) Earl of Suffolk	48
Pole, (William de la,) Duke of Suffolk, and Min. to Henry VI	49
Polemon of Oeëte, near Athens, the Academic Philoſopher	14
Polignac, Cardinal, and Author of *the Anti-Lucretius*	55
Politian, (Angelo,) the Poet, and Greek and Latin Profeſſor at Florence	50
Pollio, (Aſinius) the Orator, and Hiſtorian	20
Pollio (Aſinius,) *junior*	21
Pollio, (M. Vitruvius,) the Architect	20
Pollio, (Trebellius,) the Hiſtorian	27
Pollis Lacedemonian Gen.	13
Pollux, Julius, of Naucratis in Egypt, the Grammarian	24
Polybius of Megalopolis, the Hiſtorian	17
Polybus, K. of Sicyon	2
Polycarp, (St.) Bp. of Smyrna	23
Polycrates, Tyrant of Samos	10
Polydectes, K. of Lacedemon	4
Polydorus, K. of Thebes	2
Polydorus, K. of Lacedemon	5
Polyænus, of Macedon, who has left *a Collection of* 833 *different Stratagems of War*	23
Polynices, K. of Thebes	3
Polyphides, K. of Sicyon	3
Polyſperchon, Macedonian Gen.	14
Polyſtratus, the Epicurean Philoſopher	16
Polyxenidas, Syrian Gen. under Antiochus III, *the Great*	17
Pompeius, Cneius, firn. *Strabo*, Rom. General	19
Pompeius, Cneius, firn. *Magnus*, the Triumvir	19
Pompeius, Sextus	20
Pompeius, (Trogus,) of Vocontii in the Narbonenſian Gaul, the Hiſtorian	20
Pomponatius, (Peter,) of Mantua, Author of *a new Sect of Peripatetics*	54
Pomponius, (Marcus,) Rom. Prætor	17
Pontanus, (Jo. Jovianus,) of Umbria, Maſter of the Records to Ferdinand, K. of Naples, and *one of the great Reſtorers of Claſſic Learning in Italy*	50
Pool, or Pole, (Reynold,) of Stoverton-Caſtle in Staffordſhire, A. Bp. of Canterbury, Cardinal, and Min. to Q. Mary	52
Pope, (Alexander,) of Cheapſide, London, the Poet	55
Popiel, Duke of Poland	37
Porphyry, of Tyre, the Platoniſt	26
Portland, (Weſton, Earl of,) and Min. to Charles I	53
Portland, (Bentink, Earl of,) and Min. to William III	54
Porſenna, K. of Etruria	10
Porus, K. of Babylon	6
Porus, K. of India	14
Poſidonius of Apamea, the Stoic Philoſopher and Aſtronomer	19
Poſthumius, Tyrant of Gaul	26
Pouſſin, (Nicholas,) of Andeli in Normandy, the Painter	53
Prætus, K. of Argos	2
Prat, (Antoine de,) Chancellor and Min. to Francis I	51
Praxiteles of Magna-Grecia, the Statuary	14
Premiſlaus, K. of Poland	46
Priamus, K. of Troy	3
Prideaux, (Dr. Humphry,) of Padſtow in Cornwall, the Hiſtorian	54
Primeroſe, Sir Archibald	54
Prior, (Matthew,) of London, the Poet	55
Priſcian of Cæſarea, the Grammarian	31
Priſcus, (Servilius,) Roman Dictator	12
Priſcus, (Statius,) Rom. Gen.	24
Priſcus, Min. to the Emp. Mauricius	32
Priſcus, Gov. of Syria under Philip, firn. *the Arabian*	25
Probus, Roman Emp.	26
Probus Anicius, Min. to Valentinian	28
Procas, K. of the Latins	4
Procida, (John de,) Min. to Peter III, K. of Arragon	46
Procles, K. of Lacedemon	3
Proclus of Lycia, firn. *Diadochus*, the Platoniſt and Mathematician	31
Procopius, the Tyrant	28
Procopius of Cæſaria, the Hiſtorian, and Secretary to *Beliſarius*	31
Prometheus, the Brother of Atlas	2
Propertius, (Sextus Aurelius,) of Mevania in Umbria, the Elegiac Poet	20
Proſper of Aquitain, the Chronologer	30
Protagoras of Abdera, the Sophiſt, and Scholar of *Democritus*	12
Protogenes of Caunus in Caria, the Painter	14
Prudentius of Saragoſſa, the Poet	28
Pruſias, K. of Bithynia	16
Pruſias II, firn. *Venator*	17
Prytanis, K. of Lacedemon	3
Pſammenitus, K. of Egypt	10
Pſammetichus, Tyrant of Corinth	9
Pſammitichus, K. of Egypt	7
Pſammitichus II	12
Pſammus, K. of Egypt	5
Pſammuthis, K. of Egypt	13
Pſellus, (Michael,) of Conſtantinople, the Peripatetic Philoſopher, and Hiſtorian	42
Pſeuſennes, or Seſac, K. of Egypt	4
Pſeuſennes II	4
Pſinaches, K. of Egypt	4
Ptolemy, firn. *Alorites*, K. of Macedon	13
Ptolemy, firn. *Ceraunus*, K. of Macedon	15
Ptolemy, the Son of Lagus, firnamed *Soter*, K. of Egypt	14
Ptolemy II, firn. *Philadelphus*	15
Ptolemy III, firn. *Euergetes*	16
Ptolemy IV, firn. *Philopator*	16
Ptolemy V, firn. *Epiphanes*	16
Ptolemy VI, firn. *Philometor*	17

INDEX OF THE KINGS, &c. MEN OF LEARNING, STATESMEN, &c.

N° of Plate.

Ptolemy VII, ſirn. *Phyſcon*, or *Euergetus II* 17
Ptolemy VIII. ſirn. *Lathurus*, and *Soter* 18
Ptolemy IX, ſirn. *Alexander III* 19
Ptolemy X, ſirn. *Dionyſius* and *Auletes* 19
Ptolemy XI, ſirn. *Dionyſius II* 19
Ptolemy XII, ſirn. *Junior* 20
Ptolemy, ſirn. *Appion*, K. of Cyrené 18
Ptolemy, ſirn. *Macron*, Syrian Min. to Antiochus, ſirn. *Epiphanes* 17
Ptolemy, (Claudius,) of Peluſium, the great Aſtronomer 23
Puffendorf, (Samuel,) of Fleh near Kemnitz in Upper Saxony, the great Lawyer and Hiſtorian 54
Pulcheria, the Empreſs, and Siſter to Theodoſius II 29
Pulteney, (Sir William,) Chairman to the Committee for *the Excluſion Bill* 54
Pulteney, William, Earl of Bath 55
Pupienus, (Maximus,) Rom. Emp. 25
Puteanus, (Ericius,) of Venloo in Guelderland, the Critic 53
Pylades, the Roman Comedian 20
Pym, (John,) of Somerſetſhire, one of the five Members demanded by Charles I, which began *the Civil War* 53
Pyritiades, K. of Aſſyria 4
Pyrrho of Elis, *the firſt of the Sceptic Philoſophers* 14
Pyrrhus, K. of Epirus 15
Pythagoras of Samos, the Philoſopher 10
Pythias of Syracuſe, the Pythagorean Philoſopher 13

Q

QUEVEDO, (Francis,) of la Marche in New Caſtile, the Spaniſh Wit 53
Quicelm, K. of Suſſex 33
Quintilian, (Fabius,) of Calahorra in Spain, the Rhetorician, and brought to Rome by Galba 22
Quintillus, Min. to Claudius II 26

R

RABANUS Maurus, A. Bp. of Mentz 37
Rabelais, (Francis,) of Chinon in the Touraine, ſirn. *the Lucian of France* 51
Rachis, K. of the Lombards 35
Racine of Ferté Milon near Senlis, the Tragic Poet 54
Radagaiſus, the Goth 29
Radbond, Duke of Frieſland 35
Raginbert, K. of the Lombards 35
Ragnald, K. of Sweden 43
Raimond, Comte de Toulouſe 42
Raimond, K. of Arragon 43
Rainfroy, Min. to Dagobert III 35
Raleigh, (Sir Walter,) of Hayes in the Pariſh of Budley, near Exeter, the Hiſtorian, &c. 52
Ramirus, K. of Leon 37
Ramirus II 39
Ramirus III 40
Ramirus, K. of Arragon 41
Ramirus II, ſirn. *the Monk* 43
Ramſes, K. of Egypt 2
Ramus, (Peter,) of Cuth in the Vermandois, *one of the firſt Moderns who attacked the Philoſophy of Ariſtotle* 52
Raphael of Urbin, the Painter 51
Rapin, (René,) of Tours, the Critic 54
Raſchid, Caliph 36
Raſchid II 43
Raymond VI, Count of Toulouſe 45
Raymond VII 45
Recaredus, K. of the Viſigoths 32
Recaredus II 33
Recheſwind, K. of Spain 33
Rechiarius, K. of the Suevi 29
Rechila, K. of the Suevi 29
Redowald, K. of Eaſt-Anglia 32

N° of Plate.

Regillianus, Tyrant of Pannonia 26
Reginon, Abbé of Prum near Treves, the Hiſtorian 38
Regiomontanus, (Jo.) of Franconia, *the great Reſtorer of Aſtronomy in Europe* 50
Regner, K. of Denmark 37
Regulus, (M. Attilius,) Rom. Gen. in the 1ſt Punic War 15
Rehoboam, K. of Judah 4
Remi, Peter, Min. to Charles IV, K. of France 47
Remismund, K. of the Suevi 30
Retz, (Cardinal de,) A. Bp. of Paris, and Head of *the Frondeurs* 53
Reu 1
Reuben 1
Reuchin, (Jo.) of Pforzeim near Spires, and ſirn. *Capnio, the Reſtorer of the Hebrew and Greek Languages in Germany* 50
Rezin, K. of Syria 6
Rhazes, ſirn. *Abubeter*, the Arabian Phyſician 40
Rhoilas, Gen. of the Nomad Scythians 29
Riccoboni, (Anthony,) of Rovigo, the Critic 52
Richard, K. of England, ſirn. *Cœur de Lyon* 44
Richard II, ſirn. *of Bourdeaux* 48
Richard III, ſirn. *Crookback* 50
Richelieu, (Armagnac du Pleſſis, Cardinal de,) and Min. to Lewis XIII 53
Richemont, (Conſtable de,) Gen. to Charles VII 49
Richlieu, Marſhal, Duke of 56
Ricimer, Min. to Severus 30
Rigebelus, K. of Babylon 7
Ringo, K. of Denmark 37
Riperda, (Duke de,) Min. to Philip V 55
Rivaulx, (Peter de,) Treaſurer to Henry III, K. of England 45
Rivers, (Earl of,) Min. to Edward IV 50
Robert, French Emp. of the Eaſt 45
Robert, K. of France, ſirn. *the Wiſe* 40
Robert, K. of Scotland 47
Robert II 48
Robert III 48
Robert, K. of Naples, ſirn. *the Wiſe* 47
Robert, ſirn. *le fort*, Min. to Charles *le Chauve* 38
Robert, Comte de Paris, Min. to Charles *the Simple* 39
Rochefoucauld, (Duke de,) Author of *the Maxims* 53
Roches, (Peter de,) Bp. of Wincheſter, and Regent of England under Henry III 45
Roderic, the laſt K. of the Goths in Spain
Roderic, K. of Connaught
Rodoaldus, K. of the Lombards
Rodolph of Halſburg, Emp. of Germany, and *firſt of the Auſtrian Family*
Rodolph II
Rodolph, K. of Burgundy
Rodolph II
Rodolph III, ſirn. *le faineant*
Rodolph, K. of France
Rodolph, K. of Italy
Rodolph, Duke of Swabia
Roger Guiſcard, Duke of Calabria, or Naples
Roger II, K. of Naples
Roger III
Roger, Bp. of Saliſbury, and Min. to Henry ſirn. *Beauclerc*, K. of England
Roger de Hoveden, the Hiſtorian
Rohan, (Henry, Duke de,) Gen. of *the Hugonots*
Rolin, (Charles,) of Paris, the Critic and Hiſtorian
Rollo, ſirn. *the Great*, Duke of Normandy
Romano, (Julio,) the Painter, and *principal Scholar of Raphaël*
Romanus, Exarch of Ravenna
Romanus, Eaſtern Emp.
Romanus II
Romanus III, ſirn. *Argyropulus*
Romanus IV, ſirn. *Diogenes*

N° of Plate.

Romulus, *1ſt K. of Rome* 5
Ronſard, (Peter,) of la Poſſonniere en Vandomois, the French Poet and Favorite of Charles IX 52
Rotgaut, the Lombard Gen. 36
Rotharis, K. of the Lombards 33
Rouſſeau, Jean Jaques, of Geneva, the Philoſopher 56
Rubens, (Peter Paul,) of Antwerp, the Painter 53
Ruffinus, Min. to Honorius 28
Ruffinus, Min. to Anaſtaſius 31
Rufus, P. Rutilius 19
Rufus, P. Sulpicius, the Tribune 19
Rupert, Emp. of Germany 48
Ruſſel, (William, Lord) 54
Ruſſel, (Edward,) Admiral, and Earl of Orford 54
Rutilius, (C. M.) *the firſt Plebeian Dictator* 13
Rutherforth, Dr. Thomas 56
Ruyter, (Michael Adrian de,) the great Dutch Admiral 54

S

SABACON, ſirn. *the Ethiopian*, K. of Egypt 6
Sabert, K. of Eſſex 32
Sabina, the Empreſs, Wife to *Adrian* 23
Sabinianus, Roman Gen. to Anaſtaſius 31
Sabinianus, Bp. of Rome 33
Sabinus, Min. to Maximus 25
Sadyattes, K. of Lydia 8
Saïn, Perſian Gen. under Coſroës II 33
Saladin, Sultan of Egypt 44
Salah 1
Saliſbury, (Roger, Bp. of,) Min. to Henry I 43
Saliſbury, (Robert Cecil, Earl of,) and Min. to James I 53
Salluſt, Min. to Julian 28
Salluſtius, (C. Criſpus,) of Amiternum near Rome, the Hiſtorian 19
Salmanaſar, K. of Aſſyria 6
Salmaſius, (Claudius,) of Saumaiſe le Duc in Burgundy, the Critic 53
Samoſatenus, (Paulus,) Biſhop of Antioch 26
Samuel, the Prophet 3
Sancho, K. of Leon, ſirn. *the Fat* 40
Sancho II, K. of Caſtile 42
Sancho III 44
Sancho IV 46
Sancho, K. of Arragon 42
Sancho, K. of Portugal 44
Sancho II, ſirn. *Cappellus* 45
Sannazarius of Naples, the Poet 51
Saoſduchinus, K. of Babylon 7
Sapor, K. of Perſia 25
Sapor II 27
Sapor III 28
Sapor, Gov. of Armenia
Sappho of Leſbos, the Lyric Poeteſs 46
Sarah, the Wife of Abraham 9
Sarac, or Sardanapalus II, K. of Aſſyria 52
Sabarus, Perſian Gen. under Coſroës II 38
Sardanapalus, or Tonoſconcoleros, K. of Aſſyria 39
Sardanapalus II, or Sarac, K. of Aſſyria 39
Sarpedon, Syrian Gen. under Diodotus, ſirn. *Tryphon* 40
Sarpi, (Father Paul, ſirn.) of Venice, the Hiſtorian 39
Saturninus, (Sentius,) Prefect of Syria under Auguſtus 39
Saturninus, Tyrant of Egypt 42
Satyrus, Tyrant of Heraclea 43
Satyrus, the Peripatetic Philoſopher 44
Saul, K. of Iſrael 42
Savile, (Sir Henry,) of Bradley near Halifax in Yorſkire, the Mathematician and Critic 43
Saville, Sir George 53
Savill, George, Marquis of Halifax 55
Savonarola of Ferrara, *the Fryer who attacked the vices of Pope Alexander VI* 18

N° of Plate.

Saxe, Count, Gen. to Lewis XV 55
Saxo Grammaticus, the Daniſh Hiſtorian 45
Saxony, (John Frederick, Elector of,) 51
Saxred, K. of Eſſex 33
Scaliger, (Julius Cæſar,) of Ripa near Verona, the Critic 51
Scaliger, (Joſeph,) of Agen near Bourdeaux, the great Chronologer, Critic, &c. 51
Scamander, K. of Troy 52
Scapula, Proconſul of Africk under Septimius Severus 2
Scarron, (Paul,) the French Burleſque Poet, and Huſband to Madam Maintenon 24
Scepſius (Metrodorus,) the Philoſopher 53
Scevole de St. Marthe, of Loudun in Poitou, the Lawyer, Antiquarian, &c. 19
Schoeffer, (Peter,) Aſſiſtant to Guttemberg and Fauſtus on their Diſcovery of *the Art of Printing* 52
Scholaſticus, Exarch of Ravenna 49
Schomberg, (Marſhal and Duke of,) and Gen. to William III 35
Scipio Naſica, ſirn. *Corculum Populi Romani* 54
Scipio, (P.) ſirn. *Africanus* 16
Scipio, (P. Cornelius,) ſirn. *Africanus II* 16
Scipio, (L. Cornelius,) ſirn. *Aſiaticus* 18
Scipio Naſica, (P. Cornelius,) ſirn. *Serapion* 17
Scopas, Egyptain Gen. under Ptolemy ſirn. *Epiphanes* 18
Scotus, (John,) ſirn. *Erigena* 17
Scotus, (Marianus,) the Chronologer and Hiſtorian 38
Scotus, (John Duns,) ſirn. *Doctor Subtilis*, the Head of a Sect of the Schoolmen called *Scotiſts* 47
Scrope, (Richard,) Lord Chancellor to Richard II 46
Scrope, (Sir William,) Earl of Wiltſhire, and Min. to Richard II 48
Sebaſtian, K. of Portugal 48
Sebbi, K. of Eſſex 52
Secker, Dr. Thomas, Archbiſhop of Canterbury 34
Secundus, the Hiſtorian of the Lombards 56
Segrave, Min. to Henry III, K. of England 33
Segrave, (Sir Nicholas de,) 45
Seguier, Pierre, Chancellor to Lewis XIV 47
Sejeanus, Rom. Min. to Tiberius 54
Selden, John, of Salvinton near Terring in Suſſex, the great Lawyer, Antiquarian, Critic, &c. 21
Seleucus, K. of Boſphorus 53
Seleucus, ſirn. *Nicator*, K. of Syria 12
Seleucus II, ſirn. *Callinicus* 14
Seleucus III, ſirn. *Ceraunus* 16
Seleucus IV, ſirn. *Philopator* 16
Selim, Ottoman Emp. 17
Selim II 5
Selim III. Emperor of the Turks 5
Semiramis, Q. of Aſſyria 5
Senacherib, K. of Aſſyria 6
Seneca of Corduba, the Philoſopher 8
Senlis, (Chancellor de,) Min. to Lewis *le gros* 22
Sergius, Pope 43
Sergius II 34
Sergius III 37
Sergius IV 39
Sertorius, Quintus, Tyrant in Spain 41
Servilius Priſcus 19
Servilius Quintus 12
Servius Tullius, the ſixth King of Rome 12
Servius, the Commentator on Virgil 9
Serug 29
Seſac, K. of Egypt 1
Seſenchoſis, K. of Egypt 4
Seſoſtris, K. of Egypt 2
Seth 1
Sethos, K. of Egypt 2
Severianus, Gov. of Myſia 25

Severianus

INDEX OF THE KINGS, &c. MEN OF LEARNING, STATESMEN, &c.

	N° of Plate.
Severianus, Proconſul of Aſia	27
Severinus, Pope	33
Severus, Septimius, Roman Emp.	24
Severus, Alexander, Roman Emp.	25
Severus, Emp. of the Weſt	30
Severus, Cæſar under Conſtantin Chlorus	27
Severus, Julius, Gov. of Britain	23
Severus, Roman Gen.	28
Severus, Sulpicius, of Aquitain, the Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtorian	29
Sevicus, K. of Egypt	6
Seward, K. of Eſſex	33
Sexburga, K. of Weſſex	34
Seymour, (Edward,) Duke of Somerſet, and Lord Protector under Edward VI	51
Seymour, (Jane,) Queen to Henry VIII	51
Seymour, Sir Edward	54
Sforza, Francis, Duke of Milan	49
Sforza, Lewis, ſirn. *the Moor*, Duke of Milan	50
Shaftſbury, Anthony, Earl, of	54
Shakeſpear, William, of Stratford upon Avon, the great Engliſh Dramatic Poet	52
Shallum, K. of Iſrael	5
Shem	1
Sheridan, Thomas	56
Siagrius, Roman Gov. of Soiſſons	30
Siculus, Diodorus, the Hiſtorian	20
Sicyon, K. of Sicyon	2
Sidney, Sir Philip, of Penſhurſt in Kent, the Poet	52
Sidney, Algernon	54
Sidonius Apollinaris, of Lyons, and Bp. of Clermont en Auvergne, the Poet	30
Sigebert, K. of Auſtraſia	32
Sigebert II	33
Sigebert, K. of Eaſt Anglia	33
Sigebert, ſirn. *the Little*, K. of Eſſex	33
Sigebert II, ſirn. *the Good*	34
Sigebert, K. of Weſſex	36
Sigebert, the Norman	38
Sigebert, Monk of Gemblours in Brabant, the Hiſtorian	42
Sigered, K. of Eſſex	36
Sigeric, K. of Eſſex	36
Sigheri, K. of Eſſex	34
Sigifrid, Comte de Ringelheim, *firſt Marquis of Brandenburgh*	39
Sigiſmond, K. of Burgundy	31
Sigiſmond, Emp. of Germany	49
Sigiſmund, K. of Poland	51
Sigiſmund II, ſirn. *Auguſtus*	51
Sigiſmund III	52
Sigiſmund, K. of Sweden	52
Sigonius, Carolus, of Modena, the Critic and Antiquarian	52
Silius Italicus of Seville, or according to others of Italy, the Poet	22
Silleri, (Nicholas Brulart de,) Chancellor to Henry IV	53
Silo, ſirn. *the Saracen*, K. of Leon	36
Silveſter, Bp. of Rome	27
Silveſter II, Pope	40
Silvius, ſirn. *Poſthumus*, third King of the Latins	3
Simeon	1
Simeon, of Durham, the Hiſtorian	44
Simon, ſirn. *the Juſt*, the High-Prieſt	14
Simon II	16
Simon Maccabeus	18
Simonides of Cea, the Poet	10
Simplicius, Bp. of Rome	30
Simplicius of Cilicia, the Peripatetic Philoſopher	31
Simpſon, Thomas	56
Sinzendorff, Count, Chancellor to the Emp. Charles VI	55
Siricius, Bp. of Rome	28
Siroes, K. of Perſia	33
Siſebod, K. of Spain	33
Siſenaud, K. of Spain	33
Siſenna, Lucius, the Roman Hiſtorian	19
Siſinius, Pope	35
Siſyphus, K. of Corinth	2
Sitacles, K. of Thrace	12
Siward, K. of Denmark	37
Siward, Earl of Northumberland	41
Siwaſt, K. of Sweden	37
Sixtus, Bp. of Rome	23
Sixtus II	26
Sixtus III	29
Sixtus IV, Pope	50
Sixtus V	52
Sledda, K. of Eſſex	32
Sleidan, John, of Sleida near Cologne, the German Hiſtorian	51
Slingelandt, Penſionary of Holland	55
Smaragdus, Exarch of Ravenna	32
Smendis, K. of Egypt	3
Smerdis, one of the Magi, King of Perſia	10
Smith, Dr. Robert, the Mathematician	56
Socrates of Athens, the Scholar of Anaxagoras, and *Parent of the Greek Philoſophy*	12
Socrates of Conſtantinople, ſirn. *the Scholaſtic*, the Eccleſiaſtic Hiſtorian	29
Sogdianus, K of Perſia	12
Soliman, Ottoman Emp.	49
Soliman II	51
Soliman III	54
Solinus, the Geographer, ſirn. *the Ape of Pliny*	22
Solomon, K. of Iſrael	4
Solomon, the Eunuch, Rom. Gen.	31
Solon, the Archon, and *Lawgiver of Athens*	9
Solvathius, K. of Scotland	36
Somers, John, Lord Chancellor to William III	54
Somerſet, (Edward Beaufort, Duke of,) and Min. to Henry VI	49
Somerſet, Edward, Duke of	50
Somerſet, Edward Seymour, 1ſt Duke of, and Lord Protector under Edward VI	51
Somerſet, Carr, Earl of, and Min. to James I	53
Sophocles of Athens, the Tragic Poet, ſirn. *the Attic Siren*, and *the Bee*	11
Soſares, K. of Aſſyria	2
Soſarmus, K. of Aſſyria	3
Soſibius of Lacedemon, the Critic	15
Soſibius, Egyptian Min.	16
Soſigenes, of Alexandria, the Aſtronomer, and *Author of the Julian Calendar*	20
Soſthenes, Macedonian Gen.	15
Soſtratus of Cnidus, the Architect	15
Soter, Bp. of Rome	24
Sotion of Alexandria, the Grammarian	16
Sous, K. of Lacedemon	3
Sozomen of Salamis, the Eccleſiaſtic Hiſtorian	29
Sparetus, K. of Aſſyria	2
Spartacus, K. of Boſphorus	12
Spartacus II	12
Spartacus III, K. of Cimmerian Boſphorus	14
Spartacus, the Gladiator	19
Spartianus, Ælius, the Hiſtorian	26
Spelman, (Sir Henry,) of Cengham near Lynne in Norfolk, the Antiquarian	53
Spencer, Hugh de, *ſenior*, Min. to Edward II	47
Spencer, Hugh de, *junior*, Min. to Edward II	47
Spencer, Edmund, of London, the Poet, and Author of *The Fairy Queen*, &c.	52
Speuſippus of Athens, the Philoſopher, and Succeſſor of Plato	14
Spherus, K. of Aſſyria	2
Sphœrus of Boſphorus, the Stoic Philoſopher and Hiſtorian	16
Spinola, (Marquis de,) General to Philip III	53
Spinoſa, (Benedict de,) of Amſterdam, and Son of a Portugueſe Jew, *Author of ſeveral Works tending to Atheiſm*	
Spoleto, Lambert, Duke of	54
Spurina, L. Taruntius, the Mathematician	19
Stafford, (Henry,) Duke of Buckingham, and Min. to Richard III	50
Stair, (James, Earl of,) and Secretary of State to William III	54
Stair, (John, Earl of,) Ambaſſador in France to George I, and Gen. under George II	55
Stanhope, (James, Earl of,) Gen. in Spain to Q. Anne, and Secretary of State under George I	55
Staniſlaus, King of Poland	56
Stanly, (Thomas, Lord)	50
Stapleton, Bp. of Exeter, and Min. to Edward II	47
Staremberg, (Guido, Count,) and Min. to the Emperors Joſeph, and Charles VI	53
Statius, (P. Papinius,) of Naples, the Poet	22
Stauracius, Min. to Nicephoras	37
Steele, Sir Richard, of Dublin, the Critic, &c.	55
Stenchill, K. of Sweden	42
Steno Stur, Regent of Sweden	50
Stephen, K. of England, ſirn. *of Blois*	43
Stephen Batori, K. of Poland	52
Stephen, Bp. of Rome	26
Stephen II, Pope	36
Stephen III	36
Stephen IV	36
Stephen V	37
Stephen VI	38
Stephen VII	38
Stephen VIII	39
Stephen IX	39
Stephen X	42
Stephen, Gen. againſt the Iconoclaſts	35
Stephens, (Robert,) of Paris, the Printer	51
Stephens, (Henry,) of Paris, the Printer and Critic	52
Stephinates, K. of Egypt	7
Steſichorus, of Himera in Sicily, the Lyric Poet	9
Stewart, James, Pretender to the Engliſh Crown	56
Stewart, Charles, Pretender to the Engliſh Crown	56
Sthenelaidas, the Lacedemonian Ephor	12
Sthenelus, K. of Argos	2
Sthenelus, K. of Mycenæ	3
Stilico, Min. to Honorius	28
Stillingfleet, (Dr. Edward,) of Cranborn in Dorſetſhire, Bp. of Worceſter, *the great Controverſial Divine*, &c.	54
Stilpo of Megara, the Philoſopher, and Scholar of Euclid	14
Stobœus, (John,) Author of *A Collection of Moral Sentences from many ancient Greek Authors*	29
Strabo of Amaſia in Pontus, the great Geographer and Stoic Philoſopher	20
Strada, (Famianus,) of Rome, the Hiſtorian and Critic	53
Strafford, (Thomas Wentworth, Earl of,) and Min. to Charles I	53
Strato, of Lampſachus, ſirn. Φυσικος, the Peripatetic Philoſopher, and Scholar of Theophraſtus	15
Struthas, Perſian Gen. to Artaxerxes, ſirn. *Mnemon*	13
Suefred, K. of Eſſex	34
Sueno, K. of Denmark	40
Sueno II	41
Sueno, K. of Norway	40
Sueno, ſirn. *Greathead*, K. of Denmark	43
Sueno, Regent of Norway	41
Suetonius Paulinus, (C.) Gov. of Numidia, and afterwards of Britain, under Nero	22
Suetonius Tranquillus, the Secretary of the Emperor Adrian, and Hiſtorian	23
Suger, (Abbé,) Min. to Lewis *le jeune*	43
Suidas, the Author of *The Hiſtorical Greek Lexicon*	42
Suintilla, K. of Spain	33
Suintilla II	33
Suithred, K. of Eſſex	35
Suleiman, Caliph of the Saracens	35
Sully, (Maximilian de Bethune de Roſni, Duc de,) and Min. to Henry IV	52
Sulpicius, (Publius,) Roman Gen. in Greece	16
Sunderland, (Robert Spencer, Earl of,) and Min. to James II	54
Sunderland, (Charles, Earl of,) and Min. to George I	55
Sura, (Licinius,) Min. to Trajan	23
Surenas, Parthian Gen.	19
Suſarion, *one of the Inventors of Comedy*	9
Swetcher II, K. of Sweden	43
Swetcher III,	44
Swift, (Dr. Jonathan,) of Dublin, Dean of St. Patrick's	55
Swithelm, K. of Eſſex	34
Swithin, Bp. of Wincheſter, and Min. to Ethelwolf	37
Sydenham, (Dr. Thomas,) of Winford Eagle in Dorſetſhire, the Phyſician	54
Syennefis, or Labynites, Gov. of Cilicia under Nebuchadnezzar	9
Sylla, (L. Cornelius,) ſirn. *the Dictator*	19
Syloſon, Tyrant of Samos	10
Sylverius, Bp. of Rome	31
Sylvius, (Æneas,) or Pius II, Pope	50
Symmachus, Gov. of Rome under Valentinian II	28
Symmachus, Bp. of Rome	30
Symmachus, Prefect of Rome under Theodoric, K. of the Oſtrogoths	31
Syncellus, (Geo.) of Conſtantinople, ſirn. *the Monk*, the Chronologer	36
Syneſius, Bp. of Cyrené, and Platoniſt	29
Syphax, K. of Numidia	16
Syrianus, Rom. Gen. in Egypt under Conſtantius II	28

T

TACELLOTHIS, K. of Egypt	4
Tachos, or Teos, K. of Egypt	13
Tacitus, (Cornelius,) the great Roman Hiſtorian, and Son-in-Law of *Agricola*	22
Tacitus, Roman Emp.	26
Taherus, Caliph	46
Taherus, Saracen Gen.	37
Taius Lilla, Caliph	40
Talbot, (John,) Earl of Shrewſbury, and Gen. in France under Henry VI	49
Talbot, (Charles, Lord,) and Lord Chancellor to George II	55
Tamerlane, Emp. of the Tartars	49
Tancred, K. of Naples, ſirn. *the Baſtard*	44
Tanegui du Chatel, Min. to Charles VII	49
Taracus, K. of Egypt	6
Tarquinius Priſcus, 5th K. of Rome	8
Tarquinius, ſirn. *Superbus*, 7th K. of Rome	10
Taruntius Spurina, the Mathematician	19
Taſſillon, Duke of Bavaria	36
Taſſo, (Torquato,) of Sorento in the Kingdom of Naples, the Italian Epic Poet	52
Tatian of Syria, the Rhetorician, and Heretic	24
Tatius, K. of the Sabines	6
Taurus, Prefect of Italy under Auguſtus	20
Tautanes, K. of Aſſyria	3
Tegula, (P. Licinius,) of Rome, the Comic Poet	17
Teia, the laſt K. of the Oſtrogoths	32
Telchin, K. of Sicyon	1
Telecles, the Philoſopher of the 2d Academy	16
Teleclus, K. of Lacedemon	4
Teleric, K. of the Bulgarians	36
Teleſphorus, Bp. of Rome	23
Teleſtes, the Dithyrambic Poet	12
Teleſtus, K. of Corinth	5
Temple, (Sir William,) of London, Ambaſſador in Holland to Charles II, Critic, Hiſtorian, &c.	54
Temple, (Sir Richard,) Lord Viſcount Cobham	55

INDEX OF THE KINGS, &c. MEN OF LEARNING, STATESMEN, &c.

	N° of Plate.
Tennes, K. of Sidon	13
Terah	1
Terence of Carthage, the Comic Poet	17
Terentia, Wife of Mæcenas	20
Terpander of Antiſſa in the Iſle of Leſbos, the Poet	7
Tertullianus, (Q. Septimius Florens,) of Carthage, who adopted and defended *the Hereſy of Montanus*	24
Tetricus, Tyrant in Gaul under Aurelian	26
Teucer, K. of Troy	2
Teuta, Q. of Illyria	16
Teutæus, K. of Aſſyria	3
Thales of Miletus, the Philoſopher and Mathematician, and *who reſtored Aſtronomy in the Greek Colonies in Aſia Minor, which was carried from thence into Greece*	9
Thaleſtris, Q. of the Amazons	14
Thaletas of Crete, the Lyric Poet and Friend of Lycurgus	4
Thaletas, the Muſician	7
Thebit, the Arabian Aſtronomer, and Diſcoverer of *the Motion of Trepidation*	46
Thelxion, K. of Sicyon	1
Themiſtius of Paphlagonia, Prefect of Conſtantinople, and ſirn. *Euphrades*, the Peripatetic Philoſopher, and Sophiſt	28
Themiſtocles, the Athenian Gen.	11
Theoclus, the Meſſenian Bard	7
Theoclytus, K. of Sicyon	3
Theocritus of Syracuſe, the Paſtoral Poet	15
Theodatus, K. of the Oſtrogoths	31
Theodebald, K. of Metz in France	31
Theodebald, K. of the Oſtrogoths	31
Theodebert, K. of Metz in France	31
Theodebert II, K. of Auſtraſia	32
Theodogeſillus, K. of the Viſigoths	31
Theodolinda, Q. of the Lombards	33
Theodora, Empreſs	31
Theodora, Empreſs of the Eaſt	37
Theodora II	42
Theodora, the Roman Courtezan	39
Theodore Comnenus, Prince of Epirus	45
Theodore Laſcaris, Emp. of Nice	45
Theodore Juannowitz, Czar of Muſcovy	52
Theodore II, Boriſſowitz	53
Theodore III, Alexiowitz	54
Theodoret, Bp. of Cyrus, the Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtorian	29
Theodoric, K. of the Oſtrogoths	30
Theodoric, K. of the Viſigoths	29
Theodoric II	30
Theodoric, K. of Northumberland	32
Theodorus Calliopas, Exarch of Ravenna	33
Theodorus, Emp. of Nice	46
Theodorus, Pope	33
Theodorus II	39
Theodorus, Min. to Heraclius	33
Theodorus, Min. to Leo V	37
Theodoſius of Tripoli, the Mathematician	19
Theodoſius, Eaſtern Emp. ſirn. *the Great*	28
Theodoſius *junior*, or II	29
Theodoſius III	35
Theodoſius *ſenior*, Roman Gen.	28
Theodoſius, Brother to Conſtans II	34
Theodoſius, Son to Conſtantin *Monomachus*	42
Theodotion of Sinope, or of Epheſus, the Interpreter	24
Theodotus, K. of Bactria	16
Theognis of Megara, the Poet	10
Theon *ſenior* of Smyrna, the Aſtronomer	23
Theon *junior* of Alexandria, the Aſtronomer	28
Theonomus, K. of Sicyon	3
Theophane, (Empreſs,) Wife to the Emp. Romanus	40
Theophilus, Eaſtern Emp.	37
Theophobus, Min. to Theophilus	37
Theophraſtus of Ereſos in the Iſle of Leſbos, the Peripatetic Philoſopher and Succeſſor of *Ariſtotle*	14
Theophylactus Simocatta, the Hiſtorian	33
Theophylactus, Exarch of Ravenna	35
Theopompus, K. of Lacedemon	5
Theopompus of the Iſle of Chios, the Orator and Hiſtorian	13
Theramenes, Athenian Gen.	12
Thero, Tyrant of Agrigentum	11
Therſippus, the Archon	4
Theſeus, K. of Athens	3
Theſpieus, the Archon	4
Theſpis of Icaria in Attica, *the Inventor of Tragedy*	10
Theudemirus, K. of the Suevi	32
Theudis, K. of the Viſigoths	31
Thibaud, Comte de Blois, Min. to Lewis VII	44
Thibaud, K. of Navarre	45
Thieri, K. of Metz in France	31
Thieri II, K. of France	32
Thieri III	34
Thieri IV	35
Thieri, the 1ſt Earl of Holland	38
Thimbro, Lacedemonian Gen.	13
Thineus, K. of Aſſyria	3
Thoas, Ætolian Gen.	17
Thomas, Earl of Savoy	44
Thomas, ſirn. *the Slave*, the Saracen Gen. under Almamon	37
Thomas Aquinas, or of Aquinum, the Head of a Sect of Schoolmen called *Thomiſts*	46
Thomſon, (James,) of Ednam near Kelſo in Scotland, the Poet, and Author of *The Seaſons*, &c.	55
Thoriſmond, K. of the Viſigoths	30
Thou, (James Auguſte, Preſident de,) of Paris, the Hiſtorian	52
Thraſamond, K. of the Vandals	30
Thraſemond, Gen. to Pope Gregory III	35
Thraſibulus, Tyrant of Miletus	8
Thraſybulus, K. of Syracuſe	11
Thraſybulus, the Athenian Gen.	12
Thucidides, Athenian Gen.	12
Thucidides of Athens, the Hiſtorian	12
Thuoris, K. of Egypt	3
Thurimachus, K. of Sicyon	1
Thurimas, K. of Macedon	5
Thyeſtes, K. of Mycenæ	3
Thymætes, K. of Athens	3
Tiberinus, K. of the Latins	4
Tiberius, Rom. Min. to Auguſtus, and afterwards Emperor	20, 21
Tiberius II	32
Tiberius, Min. to Conſtans II	34
Tiberius, Tyrant of Sicily	35
Tibullus of Rome, the Elegiac Poet	20
Tigellinus, Min. to Néro	22
Tiglath Pileſer, K. of Aſſyria	6
Tigranes, K. of Armenia	19
Tigranes II	20
Tillotſon, (Dr. John,) of Sowerby near Hallifax in Yorkſhire, Archbiſhop of Canterbury	54
Tilly, (Count,) Gen. to the Emperor Ferdinand II	53
Timagenes of Alexandria, the Hiſtorian and Rhetorician	19
Timæus of Sicily, the Hiſtorian	15
Timocharis of Alexandria, the Aſtronomer	15
Timoleon of Corinth	14
Tintoret, (Ja. Robuſti,) ſirn. *of Venice*, the Painter	52
Tiphernas, (Gregoras,) of Umbria, *the Reſtorer of the Greek Language in France*	50
Tiribazus, Perſian Gen. under Artaxerxes *Mnemon*	13
Tiſſaphernes, Perſian Min. under Artaxerxes *Mnemon*	12
Tithrauſtes, Perſian Gen. under Artaxerxes *Mnemon*	13
Titian Vecelli of Venice, the Painter	51
Titianus, Prefect in Gaul under Conſtans	27
Titilus, K. of Eaſt-Anglia	32
Titus, Roman Emp.	22
Tlepolemus, Egyptian Gen. under Ptolemy, ſirn. *Philopator*	16
Tobias *ſenior*, the Jewiſh Captive at Niniveh	7
Tolmides, the Athenian Gen.	11
Tomyris, Q. of the Maſſagetæ	10
Tonoſconcoleros, or Sardanapalus, K. of Aſſyria	4
Torquatus, (T. Manlius)	13
Torquatus, (Manlius,) Rom. Gen.	14
Torquatus, (T. Manlius)	16
Totila, K. of the Oſtrogoths	31
Tournon, Cardinal d'Oſtie, and Min. to Francis I	51
Townſhend, (Charles, Lord Viſcount,) Secretary of State to George I	53
Townſhend, Charles, Chancellor of the Exchequer to George III	56
Trajan, Roman Emp.	22
Trallian, (Phlegon,) of Trallis in Lydia, the Hiſtorian	23
Trapezuntius, (Geo.) of Trebizonde, the Greek Tranſlator, &c.	49
Trebellius Pollio, the Hiſtorian	27
Tremouille, (Geo. de la,) Min. to Charles VII	49
Tremouille, (Lewis de la,) Gen. to Charles VIII	50
Tribonianus, the principal Compiler of *The Juſtinian Codex*	31
Triopas, K. of Argos	2
Triſſino, (J. Geo.) of Vicenza, the Poet	51
Trivulce, Marſhal, and Gen. to Lewis XII	51
Trogus Pompeius, of Gallia Narbonenſis, the Hiſtorian	20
Tromp, (Van,) Dutch Admiral	54
Tros, K. of Troy	2
Truſſel, (Sir William,)	47
Tucca of Rome, the Critic, and Editor of *The Æneid*	20
Tulca, K. of Spain	33
Tullus Hoſtilius, 3d K. of Rome	7
Turbo, (Marcius,) Roman Gov. in Judæa	23
Turenne, (Henry,) Duke de Bouillon	52
Turenne, (Henry, Viſcount and Marquis de,) Gen. to Lewis XIV	54
Turgel, Regent of Sweden	46
Turketul, Lord Chancellor, and Min. to Edmund	39
Turnebus, (Adrian,) of Andely near Rouën, the Critic	51
Tuthmoſis, K. of Egypt	2
Tyanæus, (Apollonius,)	22
Tycho-Brahe, of Knudſtorp near Elſimburgh in the Province of Schonen, the great Daniſh Aſtronomer	52
Tyrius, (Maximus,) the Philoſopher and Sophiſt	24
Tyrannio, the Grammarian and Peripatetic Philoſopher	19
Tyrrhus, Egyptian Gen. under Alexander and Cleopatra I	19
Tyrtœus of Athens, the Poet, and Bard to the Lacedemonians in the 2d Meſſenian War	7
Tzetzes, (John,) of Conſtantinople, the Critic and Scholiaſt	44

V

	N° of Plate.
VALENS, Cæſar under Conſtantin *the Great*	27
Valens, Eaſtern Emp.	28
Valentin, Pope	37
Valentinian, Weſtern Emp.	28
Valentinian II	28
Valentinian III	29
Valentinois, (Diana de Poitiers, Ducheſſe de,) and Favourite to Henry II	51
Valerianus, Roman Emp.	26
Valla, (Laurentius,) of Rome, the Critic, and *the great Reſtorer of the Purity of the Latin Tongue in Italy*	49
Valois, (Charles de,) Min. to Lewis X, ſirn. *Hutin*	47
Vandyck, (Anthony,) of Antwerp, the Painter, and Scholar of Rubens	53
Varanes IV, K. of Perſia	28
Varanes V	29
Varius, the Critic, and Editor of *The Æneid*	20
Varro, (M. Terentius,) the moſt learned of the Romans	19
Varro, (P. Terentius,) ſirn. *Atacinus*, the Poet	20
Varus, Quintilius, Prefect of Syria under Auguſtus	20
Vauban, Marſhal, Engineer to Lewis XIV	54
Vayer, (Francis de la Mothe le,) of Paris, the Critic	53
Vecelli, (Titian,) of Venice, the Painter	51
Vega, (Lopez de,) of Madrid, the great Spaniſh Comic Poet, who compoſed 1300 *different Pieces, of which* 300 *are publiſhed*	53
Vendome, (Matthew de,) Min. to Philip III	46
Ventidius, Roman Gen.	20
Vere, (Robert de,) Duke of Ireland, and Min. to Richard II	48
Veremond, ſirn. *the Uſurper*, K. of Leon	36
Veremond II	40
Veremond III	41
Vergennes, Count, Miniſter to Lewis XVI of France	56
Vermandois, (Herbert, Comte de,)	39
Vermandois, (Hugh, Comte de,)	42
Vernet, M. of France	56
Veroneſe (Paul Caliari, ſirn.) of Verona, the Painter	52
Verrius Flaccus, the Grammarian, and ſuppoſed *Author of the Capitoline Marbles*	20
Vertot, (René Aubert de,) of Bennetot in Normandy, the Hiſtorian	55
Verus, (Ceionius Commodus,)	23
Verus, Lucius, Roman Emp.	24
Veſputius, (Americus,) firſt Spaniſh Gen. on the Continent of America	50
Uffa, the firſt K. of Eaſt-Anglia	32
Victor, King of Sardinia	56
Victor Amadeus, Duke of Savoy	53
Victor Amadeus II	54
Victor, Bp. of Rome	24
Victor II, Pope	42
Victor III	42
Victor, (Aurelius,) Gov. of Pannonia under Julian *the Apoſtate*, the Hiſtorian	28
Victorius of Aquitain, *Inventor of the Paſchal Cycle*	30
Vida, (Hieronymus,) of Cremona, and Bp. of Alba, the Poet	51
Vienne, (John de,) French Admiral under Charles V	48
Vigilius, Bp. of Rome	31
Vignes, (Peter de,) Lord Chancellor to Frederick II	45
Villars, (Lewis, Hector de,) Marſhal and Gen. to Lewis XIV	55
Villebeon, (Peter de,) Min. to Lewis IX	46
Villeroy, (Nicholas de,) Secretary to Henry IV	53
Villiers, Marſhal de l'Iſle Adam, Gen. to Charles VII	49
Villiers, (George,) Duke of Buckingham, Min. to James I, and Charles I	53
Villiers, (George,) II, Duke of Buckingham	54
Vinci, (Leonardo da,) of Florence, the Painter	51
Vindex, (Julius,) Gov. of Gaul under Nero	22
Vinius, Min. to Galba	22
Virgil, (Polydore,) of Urbin, the Hiſtorian	51
Virgilius Maro, of Mantua, the Roman Poet	20
Viriathus, Tyrant of Luſitania	18
Vitalianus, Min. to Maximinus	25
Vitalianus, the Goth	31
Vitalianus, Pope	34
Vitellius, Rom. Emp.	22
Vitiges, K. of the Oſtrogoths	31
Vitiza, K. of Spain	35
Vitruvius Pollio of Verona, the Architect	20
Vitus, Roman Gen.	29
Vives, (Ludovicus,) of Valentia, the Critic	51
Ulnoth, Thane of Suſſex	41

	N° of Plate.
Ulpian of Tyre, the Roman Lawyer, and Min. to Alexander *Severus*	25
Ulrica, Queen of Sweden	55
Ulyſſes of Ithaca, the Grecian Gen.	3
Voiture, (Vincent,) of Amiens, the French Poet, &c.	53
Vologeſus, K. of Parthia	22
Vologeſus II	24
Volumnius, (Titus,) Prefect of Syria under Auguſtus	20
Voluſianus, Rom. Emp.	26
Vopiſcus, (Flavius,) of Syracuſe, the Hiſtorian	27
Voragine, (Jacobus de,) of a Village near Genoa, Author of *the Golden Legend*	46
Vortigern, K. of Britain	29
Vortimer, Britiſh King	30
Voſſius, (Gerard John,) of a Village near Heidelberg, the great Critic, &c.	53
Voltaire, Fr. Ar. de, of France, the Poet and Hiſtorian	56
Urban, Bp. of Rome	25
Urban II, Pope	42
Urban III	44
Urban IV	46
Urban V	48
Urban VI	48
Urban VII	52
Urban VIII	53
Urraca, Q. of Caſtile	43
Uſher, (Dr. James,) of Dublin, A. Bp. of Armagh, the great Chronologer, Divine, Antiquarian, Critic, &c.	53
Uthred, Earl of Northumberland	41
Uvinomadus, French Min. to Childerick	30
Vulfoald, French Min. to Thierri III	34
Uzzi, the High Prieſt	3
Uzziah, or Azariah, K. of Judah	4

W

WALDECK, (George Frederick, Comte de,)	54
Waldemar, K. of Denmark	44
Waldemar II	45
Waldemar III	47
Waldemar, K. of Sweden	45
Walid, Caliph of the Saracens	35
Walid II	35
Wallace, (Sir William,) Regent of Scotland under John Baliol	46
Waller, (Edmund,) of Coleſhill in Hertfordſhire, the Poet	54
Walleſtein, (Count,) Gen. to the Emp. Ferdinand II	53
Wallia, K. of the Viſigoths	29
Wallis, (Dr. John,) of Aſhford in Kent, the Mathematician	54
Walpole, (Sir Robert,) Earl of Orford, and Min. to George I and II	55
Walſingham, (Sir Francis,) Secretary of State to Q. Elizabeth	52
Walter of Alſace	36
Walter of Coventry, the Hiſtorian	45
Waltholff, Earl of Northumberland	42
Wamba, K. of Spain	34
Warburton, Dr. William, Biſhop of Glouceſter	56
Warwick, (Guy, Earl of,)	47
Warwick, (Beauchamp, Earl of,) and Regent of France under Henry VI	49
Warwick, (Richard Nevill, Earl of,) ſirn. *the King-maker.*	50
Weimar, Duke of Saxe, Swediſh Gen. under Queen Chriſtina	53
Wenceſlaus, Emp. of Germany	48
Wenceſlaus, K. of Poland	46
Wernerus, Reſtorer of *the Civil Law in Germany*	43
Weſſelus, (John,) of Groningen, ſirn. Friſius, and likewiſe *Lux Mundi*, and *Magiſter Contradictionins*; he was Præceptor to John Reuchlin ſirn. *Capnio*	49
Weſtminſter, (Matthew of,) ſirnamed *Florilegus*, the Hiſtorian	48
Wibba, K. of Mercia	32
Wickham, (William,) Bp. of Wincheſter	48
Wicliff, (John,) Head of *the Lollards*	48
Wiler, Duke of Swabia	35
William, Emp. of Germany	45
William, ſirn. *the Baſtard*, and *the Conqueror*, Duke of Normandy, and King of England	41, 42
William II, ſirn. *Rufus*	42
William III	54
William, K. of Scotland	44
William, K. of Naples, ſirn. *the Wicked*	44
William II, ſirn. *the Good*	44
William III	44
William of Spires, the Mathematician	42
William of Malmſbury, the Hiſtorian	43
William de Garlande, Min. to Lewis *le gros*	43
William de Poitiers, Duke of Aquitain	43
William of Ipres, Min. to Stephen, K. of England	43
William of Newburgh, the Hiſtorian	44
William, Bp. of Paris, the Scholaſtic Divine	45
William of Provence, Min. to Henry III, K. of England	45
Williams, A. Bp. of York	53
Wilmington, (Sir Spencer Compton, Earl of,)	55
Wincheſter, (Henry, Bp. of,)	43
Wincheſter, (Peterde Roches, Bp. of,) and Regent of England under Henry III	45
Wincheſter, (William Wickham, Bp. of,)	48
Wincheſter, (Henry, Cardinal, and Bp. of,)	49
Wincheſter, (Stephen Gardiner, Bp. of,)	51
Wit, (John de,) Penſionary of Holland	54
Witeric, K. of Spain	33
Witglaph, the laſt K. of Mercia	37
Withred, K. of Kent	34
Witikind, the Saxon Gen.	36
Wolfe, James, General to George II. killed at the Capture of Quebec	56
Wolfius, (Hieronymus,) from the Territory of the Griſons, *the Tranſlator of many Greek Authors into Latin*	52
Wolſey, (Thomas,) of Ipſwich, Cardinal, and Min. to Henry VIII	52
Wren, (Sir Chriſtopher,) of London, the Architect, &c.	54
Wulfer, K. of Mercia	34
Wulfherd, Engliſh Gen. under Egbert	37

X

XANTHIPPUS, the Lacedemonian Gen. in Africk	15
Xenocrates of Chalcedon, the Philoſopher of the firſt Academy, and Succeſſor of Speuſippus	14
Xenophanes of Colophon, the Philoſopher	10
Xenophon of Athens, the General, Hiſtorian, and Philoſopher, and ſirn. *the Attic Muſe*	13
Xerxes, or Baleus, K. of Aſſyria	1
Xerxes, ſirn. *the Great*, King of Perſia	11
Xerxes II	12
Ximenes, Cardinal, and Min. to Ferdinand V, K. of Spain	51

Y

YOLAND, (Empreſs,) Regent of the Eaſtern Empire	45
York, Charles, Baron Morden, Lord Chancellor to George III.	56
York, (Richard, Duke of,) and Father to Edward IV	50
York, (Edward Auguſtus, Duke of,)	56
Young, Dr. Edward, the Poet	56

Z

ZACHARIAH, K. of Iſrael	5
Zachariah, the Prophet	10
Zachary, Pope	35
Zadok, the High Prieſt	3
Zadok II	5
Zaleucus, the Lawgiver of Locri	12
Zamaſpes, K. of Perſia	30
Zameis, or Ninyas, K. of Aſſyria	1
Zebulun	1
Zechariah, the High Prieſt	4
Zedekiah, the laſt K. of Judah	9
Zeno of Cittium, *the firſt of the Stoic Philoſophers*	14
Zeno of Tarſus, the Stoic Philoſopher	16
Zeno of Sidon, the Epicurean Philoſopher	19
Zeno, Eaſtern Emp.	30
Zenodotus, the 1ſt Librarian of Alexandria	15
Zephania, the Prophet	8
Zephirinus, Bp. of Rome	25
Zeuxidamus, K. of Lacedemon	6
Zeuxippus, K. of Sicyon	3
Zeuxis of Heraclea, the Painter	13
Zimri, K. of Iſrael	4
Zipætes, K. of Bithynia	14
Zoe, Empreſs, and Min. to Conſtantin XI	39
Zoe II, Wife to three ſucceſſive Emperors	41
Zoilus of Amphipolis in Thrace, the Critic, ſirn. *Homero-Maſtix*	15
Zorobabel, the Jewiſh Leader after the Captivity	10
Zoſimus, Bp. of Rome	29
Zoſimus, the Hiſtorian	29
Zuendebald, Duke of Moravia,	38
Zuinglius of Zurich, the Proteſtant Reformer	51

INDEX

TO THE

REMARKABLE EVENTS

Before the BIRTH of CHRIST.

A	Years bef. Christ.	No of Plate.
AARON, the High Prieſt, is born	1575	2
——— begins his Prieſthood in the Wilderneſs	1490	2
ABRAHAM, the Patriarch, is born at Ur, in Chaldæa	1996	1
——— his Covenant with God, May 4.	1921	1
——— defeats Chedorlaomer and reſcues Lot	1912	1
——— his Faith proved, by offering to ſacrifice his Son Iſaac	1871	1
——— dies, being 175 Years old	1821	1
ACHÆAN Republic begins	281	15
——— ends with the Deſtruction of Corinth by Mummius	146	18
ADAM and Eve created on Friday, October 28.	4004	1
ÆOLIAN Colonies, their Migration from Greece	1124	3
ÆRA of the Olympiads begins July 23.	776	5
—— of the Building of Rome begins, according to Varro, April 20.	753	5
—— of Nabonaſſar begins, February 26.	747	6
—— of the Seleucidæ or Contracts begins, March 13.	312	14
AGATHOCLES carries his Army into Africa	310	14
AGESILAUS makes his Expedition againſt the Perſians	396	13
——— carries an Army into Egypt	362	13
AGIS King of Sparta, is put to death in attempting an Agrarian Law	241	16
AGRARIAN Law firſt moved in Rome	416	12
——— re-eſtabliſhed in Sparta by Cleomenes	225	16
——— attempted at Rome by Tiberius Gracchus	133	18
——— by Caius Gracchus	121	18
AGRIPPA, M. VIPSANIUS, adviſes Auguſtus to diveſt himſelf of the Empire	29	20
——— retires to Mitylené from a Grudge with Marcellus	23	20
——— marries Julia, Auguſtus's Daughter	21	20
——— goes into Syria for four Years	16	20
——— dies in Campania, March 19, Æt. 51.	12	20
ALCIBIADES is recalled from Sicily, and retires to Sparta	415	12
ALEXANDER the Great enters Greece, and deſtroys Thebes, in September	335	14
——— defeats Darius on the Granicus, May 22.	334	14
——— at Iſſus, in October	333	14
——— takes Tyre, after a Siege of ſeven Months, Auguſt 20.	332	14
——— takes poſſeſſion of Egypt, and builds Alexandria	332	14
——— defeats Darius at Arbela, October 2, and enters Babylon a few Days after	331	14
——— his Expedition into India againſt Porus	327	14
——— dies April 21, Ætat. 33.	323	14
ALEXANDRIA built by Alexander the Great	332	14
——— taken by Julius Cæſar, January 14.	47	20
——— taken by Octavius, Auguſt 1, or, according to others, Auguſt 29.	30	20
ANNIBAL takes and deſtroys Saguntum	219	16
——— paſſes the Alps, and defeats the Romans at Ticinum and Trebia	218	16
——— at Thraſymené	217	16
——— at Cannæ, in Apulia, Auguſt 2.	216	16
——— is defeated by Scipio in the Battle of Zama, in October	202	16
——— retires from Carthage to the Court of Antiochus	195	17
ANNIBAL dies, having poiſoned himſelf at Libyſſa, in Bithynia, Æt. 64, or, according to others, 70.	183	17
ANOLYMPIAD the Firſt, in which the Piſans, and not the Eleans, preſided	748	6
——— the Second, in which Pantaleon with his Piſans preſided	644	8
ANTIOCHUS the Great, his War with the Romans began	192	17
——— defeated by Scipio Aſiaticus, at Magneſia	190	17
——— is killed in Media, after plundering the Temple of Jupiter	187	17
APOCRYPHA, the Hiſtory of it ends	135	18
ARGONAUTICK Expedition under Jaſon and his Companions	1263	3
ARGOS, Kingdom of, begins	1856	1
ARK of Noah reſts on Mount Ararat, on Wedneſday, May 6.	2348	1
—— of the Iſraelites taken by the Philiſtines in Battle	1117	3
——— reſtored to the Iſraelites, after ſeven Months Poſſeſſion	1116	3
ARISTOPHANES's Comedy of the Clouds firſt acted againſt Socrates	424	12
ARISTOTLE's WORKS firſt brought to Rome by Sylla	86	19
ARMENIAN WAR begins under the young Caius Cæſar	2	20
ARUNDELIAN MARBLES, their Chronology begins with Cecrops	1582	2
——— ends when they are compoſed	264	15
ASDRUBAL defeated and killed by Claudius Nero	207	16
ASIASTIC LUXURY firſt brought to Rome	189	17
ASSYRIA, Kingdom of, begins	2059	1
——— ends with Sardanapalus 900, or, according to others,	820	4
——— begins again under Phul, about	777	5
——— ends on the taking of Nineveh, by Cyaxares	606	8
ASTRONOMICAL ÆRA of Dionyſius began, June 26.	285	15
ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS begin at Babylon, according to Calliſthenes	2234	1
The firſt Eclipſe of the Moon, on Record, was obſerved at Babylon, and, being reduced by Ptolemy to the Meridian of Alexandria, happened March 19, three Hours 20′ before Midnight	721	6
The ſecond Eclipſe, as before, was on March 8th, 50′ before Midnight	720	6
The third Eclipſe, as before, was on September 1, four Hours and 20′ before Midnight	720	6
The fourth Eclipſe, as before, was on Saturday, April 22, five Hours after Midnight	621	8
The fifth Lunar Eclipſe, as before, was on Wedneſday, July 16th, one Hour before Midnight, and above ſix Digits eclipſed on the North Part of her Diſk	523	10
The ſixth Lunar Eclipſe, as before, was on Monday, November 19th, 24′ before Midnight, having three Digits eclipſed on the South Part of her Diſk	502	10
The ſeventh Lunar Eclipſe, as before, on Wedneſday, April 25th, ten Hours and 40′ after Mid-day, having two Digits eclipſed on the South	491	11
Meton obſerved at Athens the Summer Solſtice, on the 25th of Phamenoth, or June 27, in the Morning	432	12
Timocharis obſerved at Alexandria, March 9, four Hours before Midnight, a Conjunction of the Moon with the Spica of Virgo; that Star being, according to him, eight Degrees Weſt from the Equinoctial Point	294	15

	Years bef. Chriſt.	No of Plate.
Timocharis obſerved at Alexandria, November 9, three Hours and an Half after Midnight, a ſecond Conjunction of the Moon with the Spica of Virgo, covering that Star with the North Part of her Diſk	282	15
Hipparchus obſerved at Rhodes the Autumnal Equinox, on Sunday, September 27, about Mid-day	158	17
Hipparchus obſerved there the Autumnal Equinox, on Wedneſday, September 26, about Sun-ſet	143	17
Hipparchus began his Cycle of 304 Years, from the New Moon of September 28; it contained 111035 Days, equal to 3760 Lunations	143	17
Hipparchus obſerved at Rhodes the Vernal Equinox, on Wedneſday, March 24, a little after Midnight	135	17
Hipparchus obſerved there the Vernal Equinox, on Thurſday, March 23, about Sun-ſet	128	17
Hipparchus obſerved, that the Star, called Cor Leonis, was 29° 50′ from the Summer Solſticial Colure	128	17
ATHENIAN Colony to Thurium	444	12
ATHENIANS begin to tyrannize over the reſt of Greece	459	11
ATHENS, Kings of, begin under Cecrops	1556	2
——— end with Codrus, when the Archons for Life, begin	1070	3
——— governed firſt by Decennial Archons	704	5
——— by Annual Archons	684	7
——— receives Laws from Draco	623	8
——— receives Laws from Solon	594	9
——— uſurped by Piſiſtratus	560	9
——— freed from the Piſiſtratidæ	510	10
——— taken by Lyſander, April 24.	404	12
——— governed by 30 Tyrants	404	12
——— freed from the 30 Tyrants, by Thraſibulus	401	12
——— governed by Demetrius Phalereus for 10 Years	317	14
——— taken by Demetrius Poliorcetes	296	15
——— taken by Antigonus Gonatas, who retains it 12 Years	268	15
——— taken by Sylla, March 1.	86	19
AUGUSTUS, Octavius, joins in the IId Triumvirate, November 27.	43	20
——— gains the Battle of Philippi againſt Caſſius and Brutus, in October	42	20
——— overpowers Antony's Brother in the Peruſian War	41	20
——— defeats Sextus Pompeius in Sicily	36	20
——— degrades Lepidus from the Triumvirate	36	20
——— defeats Antony and Cleopatra in the Battle of Actium, September 2, by which he becomes Roman Emperor	31	20
——— takes Alexandria, Auguſt 1.	30	20
——— deliberates with Agrippa and Mæcenas about diveſting himſelf of the Empire	29	20
——— receives the different Branches of the Imperial Power, January 13.	27	20
——— reduces the Senate to 300, but afterwards limits them to 600	18	20
——— goes into Gaul for three Years, by which he covered his Intrigue with Terentia, Wife to Mæcenas	16	20
——— aſſumes the Office of Pontifex Maximus	13	20
——— corrects and regulates the Miſtake of Intercalation in the Calendar	8	

B

BABEL, the Tower of, built	2247	1
BABYLON, Kings of, begin under Nabonaſſar, February 26.	747	6
——— taken by Cyrus	536	10
——— revolts from Darius	512	10
——— is recovered by Zopyrus	510	10
——— entered by Alexander the Great, in October	331	14
——— taken by Seleucus, March 13.	312	14
BATTERING RAM, Teſtudo, and other military Inſtruments, invented by Artemones	441	12
BATTLE of Ramoth-Gilead	897	4
——— of Megiddo	608	8
——— on the River Halys, May 28.	585	9
——— of Marathon, September 28.	490	11
——— of Thermopylæ, Auguſt 7.	480	11
——— of Platæa, September 22.	479	11
BATTLE the firſt, of Chæronea	447	12
——— of Delium, about the Beginning of November	424	12
——— of Coronea, in Auguſt	394	13
——— of Allia, July 17.	390	13
——— of Leuctra, July 8.	371	13
——— gained over Alexander of Pheræa, by Pelopidas, who is killed	364	13
——— firſt, of Mantinæa	363	13
——— of Methon	360	13
——— of Philip againſt the Illyrians	359	13
——— of Agrigentum, June 13.	340	14
——— ſecond, of Chæronea, Auguſt 2.	338	14
——— on the River Granicus, May 22.	334	14
——— of Iſſus, in October	333	14
——— of Arbela, October 2.	331	14
——— on the River Himera, July 22.	310	14
——— of Ipſus	301	14
——— of Sardis	262	15
——— in which Regulus is defeated by Xanthippus	256	15
——— of Sellaſia	222	16
——— of Ticinum and Trebia	218	16
——— of Thraſymené	217	16
——— of Cannæ, Auguſt 2.	216	16
——— ſecond, of Mantinæa	208	16
——— in which Aſdrubal is killed by Claudius Nero	207	16
——— of Zama, ſoon after an Eclipſe of the Sun, October 19.	202	16
——— of Panius	198	17
——— of Cynoſcephalæ	197	17
——— of Magneſia, in Lydia	190	17
——— in which Philopæmen is defeated and killed by Dinocrates	183	17
——— of Peluſium	171	17
——— of Pydna, June 22.	168	17
——— in which Judas Maccabeus defeats and kills Apollonius	166	17
——— of Azotus	148	18
——— in Spain, where 30,000 Romans were defeated by 4000 Numantines	137	18
——— of Damaſcus	127	18
——— two, in Numidia, where Jugurtha is defeated by Metellus	109	18
——— on the Banks of the Rhone	105	18
——— two of Aquæ Sextiæ	102	18
——— in Noricum	101	18
——— of Antioch	94	19
——— third, of Chæronea	86	19
——— of Præneſte, and at the Porta Collina of Rome	82	19
——— in Armenia, by Lucullus over Mithridates, December 4.	69	19
——— of Jericho, by which Hyrcanus is dethroned	67	19
——— Night, one in the Upper Armenia, by Pompey over Mithridates	66	19
——— of Antony over Catiline, in December	63	19
——— of Sinnaca, June 9, in which Craſſus is killed	53	19
——— of Pharſalia, July 20.	48	20
——— of Munda, March 17.	45	20
——— of Mutina, April 15, in which Hirtius and Panſa were killed	43	20
——— of Philippi, about the End of October	42	20
——— of Actium, September 2.	31	20
——— in which Lollius is defeated in Gaul by the Germans	16	20
BITHYNIA bequeathed, by Nicomedes, to the Romans	75	19
BRITAIN firſt entered by Julius Cæſar, from which he returns, in September	55	19
BRUNDUSIUM taken by Julius Cæſar, January 4.	49	20

C

CADMUS brought the Phenician Letters into Greece	1493	19
CÆSAR JULIUS born, on July 12.	100	19
——— conquers Luſitania, and, on his Return, in Autumn, joins with Pompey and Craſſus in the Iſt Triumvirate	60	19
——— begins to attack the Helvetii, April 1.	58	19
——— paſſes the Rhine, and ſoon after makes his firſt Expedition into Britain, from which he returns in September	55	19
——— begins the Civil War with Pompey, October 22.	50	20
——— takes Brunduſium, January 4, and Marſeilles, in the Spring	49	20

	Years bef. Christ.	No of Plate.
Cæsar defeats Pompey at Pharsalia, July 20.	48	20
——— takes Alexandria, January 14. -	47	20
——— corrects the Calendar by the Assistance of Sosigenes - -	46	20
——— defeats Pompey's Son, and Lieutenants, at Munda, March 17. - -	45	20
——— is killed in the Senate House, March 15. Æt. 56. - - -	44	20
Canicular Year of the Egyptians first began on Saturday, July 20. - - -	1325	2
Caninius Rebilus made Consul for a few Hours, Dec. 31. - - -	45	20
Captivity of the X Tribes begins on the taking of Samaria by Salmanasar - -	721	6
——— of the Jews on the taking of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezar - - -	587	9
Cannæ, Battle of, August 2. - -	216	16
Carneades's Embassy from Athens to Rome	155	17
Carthage built by Queen Dido about -	869	4
——— destroyed by Scipio - - -	146	18
——— rebuilt by Order of the Roman Senate	123	18
Carnia, the Games of that Name begun at Sparta, and celebrated annually for 9 Days in August	675	7
Cataline Conspiracy detected by Cicero in October, and defeated by Antony in December	63	19
Cato junior kills himself at Utica, February 3.	46	20
Cecrops comes into Attica 1582, or according to others - - -	1556	2
Censors first created at Rome - -	443	12
Censorship revived at Rome - - -	70	19
Ceres teaches the Athenians how to sow Corn	1383	2
Christ Jesus our Saviour born on Monday December 25, 4 Years before the common Æra	5	20
Chronological Nail fixed in the Temple of Jupiter at Rome, September 13. - -	564	13
Cicero, M. Tullius, born on the 3d of the Nones of January - - - -	107	18
——— began to plead in the 26th Year of his Age	81	19
——— makes his Orations against Verres, being 36 Years old - - -	70	19
——— detects the Cataline Conspiracy in October	63	19
——— banished Rome by Clodius April 1, and retires to Thessalonica - - -	58	19
——— is recalled, after a Banishment of a Year and 5 Months, in September - -	57	19
——— is put to death by the IId Triumvirate, December 7. - - -	43	20
Circumcision is instituted - - -	1897	1
Cleomenes, King of Sparta, begins his War with Aratus - - -	227	16
——— kills the Ephori, and restores the Agrarian Laws of Sparta - -	225	16
——— is defeated by Antigonus at Sellasia, and retires into Egypt - -	222	16
Coining of Silver at Rome, began 5 Years before the 1st Punick War - -	269	15
Comedy, the first acted at Athens by Susarion and Dolon - - -	562	9
——— prohibited at Athens for 3 Years -	440	12
——— first acted at Rome, being wrote by Livius Andronicus - - -	240	16
——— the first of Terence, viz. the Andria, acted	166	17
——— the last of Terence, viz. the Adelphi, acted at the Funeral of Paulus Æmilius -	160	17
Colossus of Rhodes thrown down by an Earthquake	224	16
Corinth, the Race of Kings end there -	779	5
——— usurped by Periander - -	629	8
——— its Citadel, called Acro-Corinthus, taken by Aratus, August 12. - -	243	16
——— destroyed by Mummius, which finished the Achæan League - - -	146	18
Coriolanus is banished Rome - -	491	11
——— withdraws the Volscian Army from Rome by his Mother's Intreaty - -	488	11
Creation of the World, at the Autumnal Equinox, on Sunday, October 23. - -	4004	1
Creon the first annual Archon at Athens -	684	7
Crete conquered by Metellus - -	66	19
Critics and Grammarians, the first regular Body of them began about - - -	276	15
Cycle of Meton of 19 Years, begins from the New Moon of July 15, and 18 Days after the Summer Solstice, it consisted of 6940 Days	432	12
——— of Calippus of 76 Years, begins from July 1, and consisted of 27759 Days -	330	14
Cycle of Hipparchus of 304 Years, begins from the New Moon of September 28, it contained 111035 Days, equal to 3760 Lunations	143	17
Cyrene, that Kingdom bequeathed to the Romans	97	19
Cyrus, King of Persia, defeats Cræsus King of Lydia	548	10
——— takes Babylon - - - -	538	10
——— gives an Edict for the Return of the Jews and rebuilding the Temple - -	536	10
Cyrus junior, his Expedition against his Brother Artaxerxes - - -	401	12

D

Daniel the Prophet flourishes about -	558	9
David the II. King of Israel is anointed by Samuel - - - -	1063	3
——— retires into the Deserts of Judah -	1062	3
——— retires among the Philistines to Ziklag	1056	3
——— succeeds Saul in the Kingdom of Israel	1055	3
——— takes Jerusalem from the Jebusites -	1048	3
——— is reproved by Nathan the Prophet -	1034	3
——— is rebelled against by his Son Absalom	1023	3
——— dies, Æt. 70. - - - -	1015	3
Deborah defeats the Philistines under Sisera	1285	3
Decemvirs created at Rome - -	451	11
Dejoces extends the Median Empire to the River Halys - - -	678	7
Deluge of Noah begins on Sunday December 7.	2349	1
——— of Ogyges 1020 Years before the 1st Olympiad - - - -	1764	1
——— of Deucalion in Thessaly - -	1503	2
Demetrius, Son to Philip King of Macedon, is put to death by his Father, on a false Accusation of his Brother Perseus -	180	17
Dictator, the first created at Rome, who was Lartius	498	11
Dido Queen, builds Carthage about -	869	4
Dion expels Dionysius junior from Syracuse	357	13
——— is put to death by the Zacynthian Mercenaries	354	13
Dionysius senior usurps the Tyranny of Syracuse	405	12
——— invents the military Catapultæ -	398	13
——— makes War against the Carthaginians for 5 Years - - -	397	13
——— besieges Rhegium for 11 Months -	388	13
Dionysius junior is expelled Syracuse by Dion	357	13
——— recovers it for 4 Years - -	347	14
——— is banished by Timoleon to Corinth	343	14
Division of the Kingdom of Israel - -	975	4
Divorce, the first at Rome - -	231	16
Draco establishes his Laws at Athens -	623	8

E

Eclipse of the Moon, for the first 4 that are on Record, see Astronomical Observations.		
——— of the Moon total of about 13 Digits, on Monday August 27, which terrified Nicias and lost the Athenian Army in Sicily, and began at Syracuse at 8 o'Clock, 27′ 27″ P. M.	413	12
——— of the Moon total of about 16 Digits, on Tuesday June 21, being the Night before the Battle of Pydna, it began there 59′ after 5 o'Clock at Night, and ended at 5′ after 10 o'Clock; and was the first predicted by a Roman Astronomer, viz. Gallus -	168	17
——— of the Sun total on the River Halys, on Tuesday May 28, and predicted by Thales, beginning at Sardis 27′ after 5 o'Clock P. M. ending 20′ after 7 o'Clock - -	585	9
——— of the Sun almost total, being 11 Digits 10′, when Agathocles carried his Army from Sicily into Africa on Friday August 15, about 8 o'Clock A. M. - -	310	14
Egypt, Kingdom of, begins under Misraim	2188	1
——— conquered by Cambyses - -	525	10
——— revolts from the Persians - -	414	12
——— conquered by Ochus - -	350	14
——— taken possession of, by Alexander -	332	14
——— receives a new Race of Kings, beginning with Ptolemy the Son of Lagus -	323	14
——— reduced by Augustus to a Roman Province	30	20
Egyptians of Alexandria fix their Thoth to August 29. - - -	26	20
Eleusinian Mysteries first introduced into Greece	1356	2

	Years bef. Christ.	No of Plate.
Eli the High Prieſt fell down, broke his Neck and died, on hearing the Ark was taken by the Philiſtines	1117	3
Elias the Prophet taken into Heaven	896	4
Embassy, famous one of Scipio, Mummius, and Metellus, into Egypt, Syria, and Greece	136	18
Ennius is brought to Rome by Cato, and poliſhes their Language	205	16
Epaminondas defeats the Lacedemonians at Leuctra, July 8.	371	13
——— dies of his Wounds at Mantinæa	363	13
Ephori five, added to the Government of Sparta by Theopompus	710	5
Eumenes betrayed to Antigonus	315	14
Euripides gains firſt the Prize of Tragedy, being 43 Years old	442	12
Ezra is ſent from Babylon with the Captive Jews, which begins the 70 Weeks of Years	458	11

F

Fabii, 300 of that Name, killed by the Veientes	477	11
Famine, 7 Years of, begin	1708	1

G

Games, Olympick, firſt celebrated by the Idæi Dactyli	1453	2
——— renewed by Hercules	1222	3
——— eſtabliſhed by Iphitus and Lycurgus	884	4
——— Succeſſion of them from Corœbus begin	776	5
——— Isthmian, firſt inſtituted	1326	2
——— reſtored	591	9
——— Nemean, revived in Greece	568	9
——— Pythian, firſt inſtituted	1263	3
——— reſtored	591	9
——— Sæcular, celebrated	17	20
Gauls under Brennus cut to pieces at Delphi	278	15

H

Helen, the Rape of her by Theſus	1213	3
——— the Rape of her by Paris	1198	3
Heraclidæ their Return into Peloponneſus	1104	3
Herodotus reads his Hiſtory in the Council at Athens	445	12
Hesiod the Poet flouriſhed about	910	4
Hipparchus the Tyrant of Athens put to death	513	10
Hipparchus of Rhodes the Aſtronomer, begins his Obſervations, and continues them for 34 Years	162	17
See Astronomical Observations.		
History of the Old Teſtament ends	430	12
——— of the Apocrypha ends	135	18
Homer wrote his Poems about	907	4
Horatii and Curiatii, their Combat	667	7

I

Jacob the Patriarch born	1836	1
——— goes to his Uncle Laban	1759	1
——— returns into Canaan after 20 Years Servitude	1739	1
——— goes into Egypt with his Family	1706	1
——— dies in Egypt, Æt. 147.	1689	2
Jephtha defeats the Canaanites and raſhly makes a Vow	1188	3
Jerusalem taken by King David from the Jebuſites, and made the Capital of his Empire	1048	3
——— taken by Abſalom in his Rebellion	1023	3
——— taken by Seſac King of Egypt	941	4
——— taken by Nebuchadnezar	587	9
——— taken by Antiochus Epiphanes, and the Temple polluted by Swine, 25th of Kiſleu, or December 15.	170	17
——— its Caſtle taken by Simon Maccabeus	142	18
——— taken by Pompey, who reſtores it to Hyrcanus	63	19
——— taken by Antigonus and the Parthians	40	20
——— taken by Soſius and Herod, January 1.	37	20
Jesus Christ our Saviour, born on Monday, December 25, four Years before the vulgar Æra	5	20
Interview at Samos, betwixt Caius Cæſar and Tiberius	1	20
Invention of Letters by Memnon the Egyptian	1822	1
——— of Scales and Meaſures by Phidon	869	4
——— of the Ships called Triremes by the Corinthians	786	5
——— of the Battering-ram, Teſtudo, and other Inſtruments of War, by Artemones	441	12
——— of the 19 Years Cycle by Meton	432	12
——— of the Catapultæ by Dionyſius of Syracuſe	398	13
Ionian Colonies, their Migration from Greece	1044	3
Joseph ſold into Egypt by his Brethren	1728	1
——— interprets Pharaoh's Dreams, and is promoted	1715	1
——— diſcovers himſelf to his Brethren	1706	1
——— collects all the Money in Egypt and Canaan	1704	1
——— buys the Property of all the Lands in Egypt	1702	1
——— dies, Æt. 110.	1635	2
Joshua paſſes Jordan, and enters Canaan on Friday, April 30.	1451	2
——— finiſhes his Conqueſt of Canaan	1445	2
——— dies at Timnath-Serah, Æt. 110.	1426	2
Isaiah begins to prophecy	757	5
——— is cut aſunder by a Saw	696	6
Judges of Iſrael begin	1405	2
Jugurtha begins his War with the Romans	111	18
——— is defeated in two Battles by Metellus	109	18
——— is delivered up to Marius by Bocchus	106	18
Julia baniſhed to Pandatarium for her Adulteries	2	20

L

Lacedemon, Kingdom of, begins under Euryſthenes and Procles	1102	3
——— ends with Cleomenes	220	16
——— joined to the Achæan League by Philopæmen	191	17
Latins, Kingdom of, begins under Æneas	1182	3
Laws of Minos given to the Cretans	1406	2
——— of Lycurgus eſtabliſhed at Sparta	884	4
——— abrogated by Philopæmen,	188	17
——— of Draco at Athens	623	8
——— of Solon eſtabliſhed at Athens	594	9
——— of the XII Tables compiled at Rome	451	11
Learning encouraged at Athens by Hipparchus about	526	10
——— revived at Alexandria by Ptolemy Phyſcon	137	18
Letters invented by Memnon the Egyptian	1822	1
——— Phenician, brought by Cadmus into Greece	1493	2
Lepidus joins in the IId Triumvirate, Nov. 27.	43	20
——— is degraded from it by Octavius	36	20
Library, the firſt erected at Rome by Paulus Æmilius	167	17
——— of Appellicon, brought to Rome by Sylla, in which were the original Manuſcripts of Ariſtotle's Works	86	19
Lollius defeated in Gaul by the Germans	16	20
Lusitania conquered by Dolabella	99	19
——— by Julius Cæſar in the Summer of	60	19
Lycurgus the Spartan Law-giver born	926	4
——— eſtabliſhes his Laws in Sparta, after 10 Years travelling	884	4
——— joins with Iphitus in reſtoring the Olympick Games	884	4
Lydia, Kingdom of, begins	797	5
——— ends with the Conqueſt of Cræſus by Cyrus	548	10
Lyre improved by Terpander, who added three Strings	673	7

M

Maccabeus, Judas, defeats and kills Apollonius	166	17
——— the Government of Judæa in that Family begins, and continues 126 Years	163	17
——— ends with the Death of Antigonus, Jan. 1.	37	20
Macedon, Kingdom of, begins under Caranus	814	4
——— ends with the Battle of Pydna, June 22.	168	17
——— is uſurped by Andriſcus	152	17
Mæcenas adviſes Auguſtus not to lay down the Empire	29	20
Manuscripts, the Original of Æſchylus, Euripides, and Sophocles, lent to Ptolemy by the Athenians	233	16
Marius impriſons Metellus the Conſul	119	18
——— has Jugurtha delivered to him by Bocchus	106	18

	Years bef. Christ.	No of Plate.
Marius defeats the Teutones and Cimbri in 102, and in	101	18
——— engages in a Civil War againſt Sylla	88	19
Measures and Scales invented by Phidon	869	4
Mesopotamia occupied by the Parthians	97	19
Messenians return into Peloponneſus after 300 Years Baniſhment	370	13
For the 1st, 2d, and 3d Meſſenian Wars, ſee War.		
Meton invents his Cycle of XIX Years	432	12
Military Tribunes, with a conſular Power, created at Rome	444	12
Minos gives Laws to the Cretans	1406	2
Moses born, and expoſed three Months after	1571	2
——— kills an Egyptian and flies into Midian	1531	2
——— begins the Exodus May 5, and miraculouſly paſſed the Red Sea on Monday May 11.	1491	2
——— receives from God the X Commandments and the Law	1490	2
——— writes the V firſt Books of the Old Teſtament in the Land of Moab	1452	2
——— dies Æt. 110.	1451	2

N

Naval Triumph, the firſt at Rome	260	15
Navigation round Africa by the Phenicians about	604	8
Nineveh taken by Arbaces and Beleſis in	820	4
——— according to others	900	4
——— and deſtroyed by Cyaxares and Nabopolaſſar	606	8
Numa inſtitutes the Salii or Order of XII Prieſts	709	6
——— ſome Books of his found in a Stone Coffin and burnt	179	17
Numantia taken and deſtroyed by Scipio	133	18

O

Olympiads begin from Coræbus, and were celebrated, according to Scaliger, July 23, that Year being	776	5
For Olympick Games, ſee Games.		

P

Painting, Statues, &c. firſt brought to Rome on the taking of Syracuſe in Autumn	212	16
——— the firſt fine ones, brought from Corinth by Mummius	146	18
Panathenæa firſt celebrated	1495	2
Parthenians expelled Sparta	708	6
Parthians revolt from the Macedonians and begin the Race of the Arſacidæ	250	16
Peace of Antalcidas	387	13
Peloponnesian War begins May 7, and continues 27 Years	431	12
Pergamus, Kingdom of, begins under Philæterus	283	15
——— is annexed to the Roman Empire	133	18
Pericles ſubdues Samos	441	12
Perseus ſends Embaſſadors to Carthage	175	17
Pharos of Alexandria built	284	15
Philip, King of Macedon, defeats the Athenians at Methon	360	13
——— gains his ſecond Battle over the Illyrians	359	13
——— defeats the Phoceans under Onomarchus	353	13
——— conquers the Phoceans, which finiſhes the IId ſacred War	348	14
——— defeats the Athenians and Thebans at Cheronæa, Aug. 2.	338	14
——— is killed by Pauſanias at Ægeæ, in Auguſt	336	14
Philopæmen, defeats Machanidas at Mantinæa	208	16
——— joins Lacedemon to the Achæan League	191	17
——— abrogates the Laws of Lycurgus at Sparta	188	17
——— is defeated and killed by Dinocrates	183	17
Philosophers and Rhetoricians firſt baniſhed Rome	161	17
Phocion unjuſtly put to death by the Athenians	318	14
Phraortes, King of the Medes, killed by the Aſſyrians	625	8
Pisistratus uſurps the Tyranny of Athens	560	9
Plague at Athens begins and continues 5 Years	430	12
Plato's firſt Voyage into Sicily	389	13
——— ſecond Voyage into Sicily about	360	13
Plays firſt acted at Rome, wrote by Livius Andronicus	240	16
Plebeian Conſuls firſt admitted at Rome	367	13
Plenty, VII Years of, begin	1715	1
Polycrates, Tyrant of Samos, put to death	522	10
Pontifical Books burnt by Auguſtus	13	20
Pyrrhus, King of Epirus, comes into Italy	280	15

R

Rape of Helen by Theſeus	1213	3
——— of Helen by Paris	1198	3
——— of the Sabine Women by the Romans	750	5
Red Sea and the Nile endeavoured to be joined by Necho	610	8
Regulus defeated by Xanthippus	256	15
Retreat of the 10,000 Greeks	401	12
Roman Populace retire to the Mons Sacra	493	11
Romans ſend to Athens for Solon's Laws	454	11
——— paſs under the Samnite Yoke at Furcæ Caudinæ	321	14
——— firſt croſs the Po, purſuing the Gauls	224	16
——— firſt enter Aſia	190	17
——— 30,000 of them under Mancinus defeated by 4,000 Numantines in	137	18
Rome, Kings of, begin, it being built April 20.	753	5
——— Conſuls of, begin on the Expulſion of Tarquin, February 24.	509	10
——— taken and burnt by the Gauls, July 17.	390	13
——— Emperors of, begin with Auguſtus from the Battle of Actium, Sept. 2.	31	20
Romulus begins his Reign, April 20.	753	5
——— triumphs over the Camerini	738	6
——— triumphs over the Veientes	732	6

S

Saguntum taken and deſtroyed by Annibal	219	16
Salii, or the Order of XII Prieſts inſtituted by Numa	709	6
Samaria made the Seat of the Kingdom of Iſrael	924	4
——— taken by Salmanazar	721	6
Sampson kills a Thouſand Philiſtines, &c.	1136	3
Samuel the Prophet defeats the Philiſtines at Ebenezer	1096	3
——— anoints Saul to be King of Iſrael	1095	3
——— anoints David to be King after Saul	1063	3
Sardis taken by Cyrus	548	10
——— taken and deſtroyed by the Athenians, which gave riſe to the Perſian Invaſion of Greece	504	10
Saul, the firſt King of Iſrael, defeats the Philiſtines, &c.	1093	3
——— conſults the Witch of Endor, and the next Day is defeated on Mount Gilboa and kills himſelf	1055	3
Scythians invade Media for 28 Years	624	8
——— are expelled by Cyaxares	596	9
Sea Fight, the firſt in Greece, betwixt the Corinthians and Corcyræans	664	7
——— of Salamis, October 28.	480	11
——— of Cyzicum	410	12
——— of Ægos Potamos, Dec. 13.	405	12
——— of Cnidus, in Auguſt	394	13
——— of Naxus, September 20.	377	13
——— firſt of the Romans under Duilius againſt the Carthaginians	260	15
——— of Drepanum	249	16
——— at the Iſles of Ægates	242	16
——— of Actium, Sept. 2.	31	20
Seleucus takes Babylon, March 13.	312	14
——— defeats Antigonus in the Battle of Ipſus	301	14
——— built 40 new Cities in Aſia	291	15
——— defeats and kills Lyſimachus in Phrygia, and ſo remains the laſt of the 36 Captains of Alexander	281	15
Senacherib's Army deſtroyed by an Angel	710	6
Senate of Rome reduced by Auguſtus to 300, but that being complained of, was limited to 600	18	20
Septuagint Tranſlation of the Old Teſtament made about	284	15
Ship, the firſt that appeared in Greece, brought by Danaus from Egypt	1485	2
Sicyon, Kingdom of, begins	2089	1
——— ends	1088	3

	Years bef. Chriſt.	No of Plate.
Sidonians burn their City and themſelves to death	351	13
Socrates put to death by the Athenians -	400	13
Sodom and Gomorrha deſtroyed by Fire from Heaven	1897	1
Solomon the 3d King of Iſrael ſucceeds David in	1015	3
——— begins building the Temple -	1012	3
——— dedicates the Temple on Friday, October 30.	1004	3
——— finiſhes the building of his Palace -	992	4
Solon, the Lawgiver of Athens, eſtabliſhes his Laws	594	9
Sophocles gains the Prize of Tragedy over Æſchylus	469	11
Sphere, the celeſtial, brought from Egypt into Greece by Eudoxus about - - - -	368	13
Statues of Mercury at Athens thrown down, May 9.	415	12
——— and Paintings firſt brought to Rome from Syracuſe - - - - -	212	16
Sumptuary Law, the famous one called Lex Licinia, made at Rome - -	110	18
Sun Dial, the firſt erected at Rome by Papirius Curſor	293	15
Sybaris deſtroyed by the Inhabitants of Crotona	508	10
Sylla begins the Civil War againſt Marius -	88	19
——— defeats Archelaus General to Mithridates at Cheronæa - - -	86	19
——— takes Athens, March 1. - -	86	19
——— defeats Carbo and Marius junior at Prænеſte, and at the Porta Collina of Rome -	82	19
——— proſcribes 40 Senators and 1600 Equites, and is made Dictator - - -	82	19
——— reſigns the Dictatorſhip - -	79	19
Syracuse built by the Corinthians - -	732	5
——— uſurped by Gelo - -	491	11
——— uſurped by Dionyſius ſenior -	405	12
——— delivered from Dionyſius junior by Dion	357	13
——— recovered by Dionyſius junior -	347	14
——— delivered by Timoleon, who baniſhes Dionyſius to Corinth - -	343	14
——— uſurped by Agathocles -	317	14
——— taken by Marcellus, upon the Feſtival of Diana in Auguſt - - -	212	16
Syria, Kingdom of, ends with the Seleucidæ, who are conquered by Pompey - -	65	19

T

Tarquin the Proud is expelled Rome, Feb. 24.	509	10
Temple of Jeruſalem, the firſt, finiſhed and ſolemnly dedicated by Solomon on Friday, Oct. 30. - - -	1004	3
——— the ſecond, finiſhed after the Captivity, and dedicated March 10. - -	515	10
——— of Janus firſt ſhut after Numa	235	16
Terence's firſt Play, called Andria, acted -	166	17
——— laſt Play, called Adelphi, acted at the Funeral of Paulus Æmilius -	160	17
Theban War of the ſeven Heroes - -	1225	3
Thebes deſtroyed by Alexander in September	335	14
Themistocles retires into Aſia to Xerxes -	471	11
Theseus ſettles the Democracy of Athens -	1234	3
——— his Rape of Helen - -	1213	3
Tiberius retires to Rhodes for 7 Years -	6	20
Time firſt meaſured at Rome by a Sun Dial -	293	15
——— firſt meaſured at Rome by Water -	159	17
Timocharis makes his Obſervations at Alexandria See Astronomical Observations.	294	15
Tragedy, the firſt acted at Athens by Theſpis	536	10
——— the Prize of it gained by Æſchylus	486	11
——— the Prize gained by Sophocles over Æſchylus - - - - -	469	11
——— the Prize gained by Euripides -	442	12
Triremes invented by the Corinthians -	786	5
Triumph, the firſt at Rome, of Romulus over the Camerini - - - - -	738	5
——— the leſſer, called Ovation, firſt at Rome	503	10
——— Naval, the firſt at Rome - -	260	15
Triumvirate, the 1ſt betwixt Cæſar, Pompey, and Craſſus, began at the End of Autumn	60	19
——— the IId betwixt Octavius, Antony and Lepidus, began, Nov. 27. -	43	20
Troy, Kingdom of, begins - -	1546	2
——— taken and burnt by the Greeks betwixt the 23d and 24th of Thargelion, or the Night betwixt the 11th and 12th of June -	1184	3
Tyre taken by Nebuchadnezzar after 13 Years Siege	572	9
——— taken by Alexander after 7 Months Siege, Aug. 20. - - - - -	332	14

W

War, Theban, of the ſeven Heroes, begins	1225	3
——— Trojan, of 10 Years, begins -	1193	3
——— ends with the taking of Troy betwixt the 11th and 12th of June -	1184	3
——— Ist Messenian of 19 Years, begins -	743	5
——— IId Messenian of 14 Years, begins -	685	7
——— IIId Messenian of 10 Years, begins -	465	11
——— Lydian, betwixt Cyaxares and Halyattes, begins - - - - -	590	9
——— ends with the Eclipſe of the Sun, May 28. - - -	585	9
——— Ist Persian of Darius againſt Greece -	490	11
——— IId Persian of Xerxes againſt Greece -	480	11
——— betwixt the Athenians and Perſians at Sea	450	12
——— Ist Sacred, begins - - -	448	12
——— Peloponnesian of 27 Years, begins May 7.	431	12
——— Decelean, begins - - -	414	12
——— Corinthian againſt the Lacedemonians, begins	395	13
——— IId Sacred of 9 Years, begins -	357	13
——— finiſhed by King Philip -	348	14
——— Samnite of 71 Years, begins -	343	14
——— Hetruscan, begins - -	312	14
——— Tarentine, of 10 Years, begins -	281	15
——— Ist Punick of 23 Years, begins -	264	15
——— Lybian, of the Carthaginians againſt their Mercenaries, finiſhed - -	238	16
——— Sardinian, of 5 Years, begins -	234	16
——— Illyrian, begins - -	229	16
——— betwixt Cleomenes and Aratus, begins	227	16
——— Social in Greece, begins - -	220	16
——— IId Punick of 17 Years, begins -	218	16
——— Ist Macedonian of 4 Years, begins -	200	17
——— of Antiochus with the Romans of 3 Years, begins - - - - -	192	17
——— IId Macedonian of 3 Years, begins -	171	17
——— ends with the Battle of Pydna, June 22. - -	168	17
——— IIId Punick of 3 Years, begins -	149	18
——— ends with the Deſtruction of Carthage - - -	146	18
——— Achæan, of one Year, begins -	147	18
——— ends with the Deſtruction of Corinth	146	18
——— Lusitanian of 5 Years, begins -	145	18
——— Numantine of 8 Years, begins -	141	18
——— ends with the Deſtruction of Numantia - - - - -	133	18
——— Servile in Sicily of 3 Years, begins	135	18
——— Balearean, begins - -	123	18
——— Jugurthine of 5 Years, begins -	111	18
——— of the Teutones and Cimbri of 8 Years, begins - - - - -	109	18
——— Social or Marsic of 3 Years, begins -	91	19
——— Mithridatick of 26 Years, begins -	89	19
——— Civil betwixt Marius and Sylla of 6 Years, begins - - -	89	19
——— Servile, with the Gladiators of 2 Years, begins	73	19
——— againſt the Pirates finiſhed by Pompey -	67	19
——— Cretan finiſhed by Metellus - -	66	19
——— againſt Cataline began in Oct. and finiſhed in Dec. - - - - -	63	19
——— IId Civil betwixt Cæſar and Pompey, begins Oct. 22. - - - - -	50	20
——— of Alexandria, in January - -	47	20
——— of Africa, in January - - -	46	20
——— againſt Caſſius and Brutus, ends at Philippi in October - - -	42	20
——— Perusian, betwixt Octavius and Antony's Brother - - -	41	20
——— betwixt Octavius and Antony, begins -	32	20
——— ends at Actium, Sept. 2.	31	20

X

Xerxes's Expedition againſt Greece, begins	481	11

Y

Year of Confuſion conſiſted of XV Months, or 445 Days - - - -	46	20

INDEX

TO THE

REMARKABLE EVENTS

After the BIRTH of CHRIST.

A	Years of Christ.	No of Plate.
ABBAS, the Race of, become Caliphs of the Saracens, and encourage Learning	749	35
ACADEMY of Sciences at Paris begins -	1666	54
ACCESSION of George I. to the Crown of Great-Britain, Aug. 1. - - -	1714	55
——— of George II. June 11. - -	1727	55
——— of George III. October 25. -	1760	56
ADRIAN succeeds Trajan, by the Favour of Plotina, Aug. 10. - - -	117	23
——— builds his Wall from Carliſle to Newcaſtle	121	23
——— builds the famous Theatre at Nimes, in Honour of Plotina - - -	122	23
——— goes into Aſia and Egypt for ſeven Years	126	23
——— rebuilds Jeruſalem, giving it the Name of Ælia Capitolina, and raiſes there a Temple to Jupiter - - -	130	23
——— baniſhes all the Jews, and raiſes Temples to Venus, &c. in all their holy Places, which continued 180 Years - -	135	23
——— dies at Baiæ, July 10. Æt. 72. -	138	23
ÆRA of Dioclesian begins, Aug. 29. -	284	26
——— THE CHRISTIAN, firſt applied to the meaſuring of Time, by Dionyſius the Monk, ſirnamed the Little - - -	516	31
AETIUS, ſirnamed Defender of the Empire, defeats the French - - -	428	29
——— receives the famous Complaint of the Britons	446	29
——— defeats the Hunns in the Battle of Chalons	451	30
AFRICA, Charles V^th's Expedition thither ends, Aug. 14. - - - -	1535	51
AGRIPPINA brought the Aſhes of Germanicus to Rome in March - -	20	21
AIX, Iſle of, taken September 23. -	1757	56
ALANS enter Spain by the Conceſſion of Honorius	406	29
——— are extirpated by the Viſi Goths -	417	29
ALEIDE and Lys, two French Ships of War, with eight Companies of Land Forces on board, taken by the Engliſh Ships Dunkirk and Defiance off Newfoundland, June 10.	1755	56
ALEXANDRIA taken by Dioclesian - -	296	26
——— taken by the Perſians - -	615	33
——— taken by the Saracens -	640	33
ALFRED, K. of Eng. defeated by the Danes at Wilton, in May - -	872	38
——— conceals himſelf in the Iſle of Athelney	878	38
——— defeats the Danes in the Battle of Edington	878	38
——— compoſes his Body of Laws -	890	38
——— dies at Wincheſter, Oct. 28. -	900	38
ALLIANCE, the quadruple, ſigned in May -	1718	55
ALMAGEST of Ptolemy tranſlated into Arabick, by Order of Almamon - -	827	37
——— tranſlated from the Arabick into Latin, by Order of Frederick II. - -	1231	45
ALMAMON encourages Learning among the Arabians, about - - - -	816	37
——— obſerves the Sun's greateſt Declination, and found it to be 23° 34′, about -	816	37
——— ordered his Aſtronomers to meaſure a Degree of Latitude on the Plains of Sinjar near Babylon, and found it to be 56⅔ Arabian Miles - - -	819	37
——— orders the Almageſt of Ptolemy to be tranſlated into Arabick - -	827	37
AMBOISE, Conſpiracy of, in March - -	1560	52
AMERICA diſcovered by Columbus in the End of the Year - - -	1492	50
——— the Diſturbances there begin, by the Deſtruction of Tea on board three Ships at Boſton, Dec. 18. - -	1773	56

	Years of Christ.	No of Plate.
AMERICA, Hoſtilities in, againſt England, commence at Lexington, April 19. - -	1775	56
——— Congreſs of, aſſume Independency, May 15, and declare it July 4. -	1776	56
——— her Independence acknowledged by his Britannick Majeſty, Nov. 30. -	1782	56
AMERICANS defeated in Georgia, Dec. 29. -	1778	56
AMSTERDAM taken poſſeſſion of by Pruſſia, Oct. 9.	1787	56
ANDREW of Hungary is ſtrangled and hanged at Averſa near Naples, by a Conſpiracy of his Wife Joan Queen of Naples, September 18.	1345	47
ANN, Queen of Great-Britain, dies, Aug. 1. Æt. 50.	1714	55
ANTIOCH recovered from the Saracens, by Nicephorus - - -	967	40
——— taken by the Cruzaders, in June -	1098	42
ANTONINUS PIUS ſtops the Perſecution againſt the Chriſtians - - -	152	24
——— dies March 7. Æt. 75. -	161	24
ANTONINUS, M. AURELIUS, dies at Sirmium, in Pannonia, March 17. Æt. 59. -	180	24
ARCHITECTURE, a new Manner of, introduced in rebuilding the old Churches about -	1005	41
ARISTOTLE's Works, imported into France from Conſtantinople, are condemned in the Council of Paris - - -	1209	45
——— Diſputes about them occaſion ſeveral Murders at Paris - - -	1230	45
ARITHMETICK, Figures of, brought into Europe by the Saracens - - -	991	40
ARLES, Kingdom of, begins - - -	879	38
——— is bequeathed to the Emperor Conrad	1032	41
ARMADA, Spaniſh, deſtroyed by the Engliſh, July 27. - - - -	1588	52
ASSASSINATION PLOT diſcovered, Feb. 14. -	1696	54
ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.		
Agrippa obſerved, in Bithynia, a Tranſit of the Moon over the Pleiades, Nov. 29, 7 o'Clock, P. M. - -	92	22
Menelaus obſerved, at Rome, a Tranſit of the Moon over the Spica of Virgo, Jan. 11, 5 o'Clock, A. M. - -	98	22
Ptolemy obſerved, at Alexandria, an Eclipſe of the Moon, on Tueſday, May 6, 11 Hours, 15′, P. M. - - -	133	23
Ptolemy obſerved, at Alexandria, the Vernal Equinox, March 22, about 1 o'Clock, P. M.	140	23
Aimoin, the Monk, mentions an Eclipſe of Jupiter by the Moon, obſerved in France, Jan. 31, three Hours after Midnight, being both in 2° 27′ of Libra - -	807	37
Almamon, Caliph of the Saracens, obſerved the Sun's greateſt Declination, and found it to be 23° 34′, about - -	816	37
Albategni obſerved, at Aractus, the Autumnal Equinox, Sept. 19, one Hour, 15′ after Midnight - - -	882	38
Albategni obſerved, that the firſt Star of Aries was 18° 2′ from the Equinoctial Point, about - - -	883	38
Arzachel, of Toledo, obſerved the Sun's Declination, and found it to be 23° 34′ -	1070	42
The great Conjunction of all the Planets in Libra happened on Sept. 14. - -	1186	4
Nicephoras Gregoras obſerved the firſt Comet, whoſe Courſe is deſcribed with an aſtronomical Exactneſs, and appeared in the Beginning of June - -	1337	47
The great Comet was firſt obſerved, Nov. 3, 1680, and diſappeared, March 9.	1681	54

	Years of Christ.	No of Plate.
Astronomical Tables compoſed under the Direction of Alfonſo XI. King of Caſtile, at the Expence of 400,000 Crowns, about	1253	46
Atterbury Dr. Biſhop of Rocheſter, baniſhed, June 22.	1723	55
Auguſta, Princeſs, married to the Prince of Brunſwick, Jan. 16.	1764	56
——— Princeſs Dowager of Wales, dies, Feb. 8. Æt. 53.	1772	56
Auguſtine, the Monk, came into England with 40 Monks	597	32
Auguſtus dies at Nola, in Campania, Aug. 19. Æt. 76.	14	21
Aurelian defeats Zenobia, at Edeſſa	273	26
——— is killed near Byzantium, Jan. 29.	275	26
Auſtrian Family begins under Rodolph of Habſburgh	1273	46
Azincourt, Battle of, by Henry V. over Charles VI. Oct. 25.	1415	49

B

Bagdad built by Almanſor, and made the Seat of the Saracen Empire	762	36
——— taken by the Tartars, which finiſhes the Saracen Empire	1258	46
Battle of Bedriacum, in April, where Otho's Army is defeated by that of Vitellius	69	22
——— of Cremona, October 29, by Mucianus over Vitellius	69	22
——— the ſecond, of Iſſus, by Severus over Niger	194	24
——— of Lyons, Feb. 19, by Severus over Albinus	198	24
——— of Edeſſa, by Aurelian over Zenobia	273	26
——— of Rome, Sept. 24, by Conſtantin over Maxentius	312	27
——— of Adrianople, July 3, by Conſtantin over Licinius	324	27
——— of Chalcedon, Sept. 18, by Conſtantin over Licinius	324	27
——— firſt, of Aquileia, in March, of Conſtantin jun. over Conſtans	340	27
——— in Gaul, of Julian over Chonodomarus	357	28
——— ſecond, of Lyons, Aug. 25, by Andragathius over Gratian	383	28
——— ſecond, of Aquileia, July 28, by Theodoſius over Maximus	388	28
——— third, of Aquileia, Sept. 26, by Theodoſius over Eugenius	394	28
——— in Africa, by Maſcezeles over Gildo	398	28
——— of Feſulæ, by Stilicho over Radagaiſus	405	29
——— in Gaul, by Aëtius over the French	428	29
——— of Chalons, by Aëtius over Attila and the Hunns	451	30
——— on the River Ebro, on Friday, Oct. 5, by Theodoric over the Suevi	456	30
——— of Crayford in Kent, by Hengiſt over Vortimer	457	30
——— in Gaul, by Ecdicius over Evaric and the Goths	466	30
——— near Rome, Aug. 23, by Odoacer over Oreſtes	476	30
——— of Soiſſons, by Clovis over Siagrius	485	30
——— by Ella over Ambroſius and Prince Arthur	487	30
——— of Sontium, March 28, by Theodoric over Odoacer	490	30
——— of Verona, by the ſame	490	30
——— of Abdua, by the ſame	490	30
——— of Vouillé near Poitiers, by Clovis over Alaric	507	31
——— of Badon-hill or Bath, by Prince Arthur over the Saxons	511	31
——— of Charford, by Cerdic, over Prince Arthur	519	31
——— of Voiron, by Gondemir over Clodomir	524	31
——— in Africa, in Nov. by Beliſarius over Gilimer and the Vandals	533	31
——— in Cornwall, betwixt Prince Arthur and Modred, in which they are both mortally wounded	542	31
——— in Tuſcany, in July, by Narſes over Totila	553	32
——— of Cumæ, in Feb. by Narſes over Teia, which finiſhes the Oſtrogoths in Italy	554	32
——— of Wanborough, in Wiltſhire, by Ceolric over Ceaulin	592	32
——— of Retford, by Edwin over Ethelfrid	617	33
Battle of Merga, on Tueſday, June 16, by which the Perſians were conquered by the Saracens under Abubecher	632	33
——— of Hatfield, by Penda over Edwin	633	33
——— of Damaſcus, by the Saracens over Theodorus, in Aug.	634	33
——— of Leeds, by Oſwy over Penda	655	34
——— by Juſtinian II. over the Bulgarians	706	35
——— in Spain, Sept. 3, by the Saracens under Muça, who defeats Roderic, and conquers Spain	713	35
——— betwixt Tours and Poitiers, in Oct. by Charles Martel over the Saracens	732	35
——— in the Alps, by Charlemagne over Deſiderius and the Lombards	774	36
——— of Ronçeveaux, by the Gaſcons over the Rear of Charlemagne's Army	778	36
——— in Saxony, of three Days, by Charlemagne over Witikind	784	36
——— by Egbert over the other Saxon Kings	828	37
——— ſix fought in one Day, by which Kenneth, King of Scotland, totally extirpated the Picts	838	37
——— of Fontenai, June 25, by Charles le Chauve over Lotharius	841	37
——— in Spain, by Ramirus over Abdurrahman	844	37
——— in Aquitain, June 7, by Pepin over Charles le Chauve	844	37
——— of Wilton, in May, by the Danes over Alfred	872	38
——— of Edington, by Alfred over the Danes	878	38
——— betwixt the Rhine and the Meuſe, in Sept. by Arnolph over the Normans	891	38
——— in Spain, in April, by Ordono II. over the Saracens	916	39
——— of Placentia, by Rodolph over Berenger	922	39
——— ſecond, of Verona, by Hugh King of Italy over Arnolph	932	39
——— in Spain, in July, by Ramirus II. over the Saracens	939	39
——— of Bar le Duc, Sept. 17, by Conrad over Eudes	1037	41
——— in Naples, June 18, by the Normans over Pope Leo IX.	1053	42
——— of Haſtings, on Saturday Oct. 14, by William the Conqueror over Harold	1066	42
——— of Newſtadt, June 9, of Henry IV. over the Saxons	1075	42
——— of Gleicha, in Saxony, Dec. 24, by Egbert over Henry IV.	1088	42
——— near Antioch, June 27, by Godfrey and the Cruzaders over Corbagat, the Turkiſh General	1098	42
——— of Tinchbray, in Normandy, by Henry I. over Robert	1106	43
——— of the ſeven Counts near Badaios, by Joſeph King of Morocco over the Spaniards	1109	43
——— of Brenneville, by Henry I. over Lewis le Gros	1119	43
——— of Ouriques, by Alfonſo over the Saracens	1139	43
——— firſt, of Lincoln, Feb. 2, by Maud over King Stephen	1140	43
——— of Aſcalon, by King Richard over Saladin	1192	44
——— in Spain, July 19, by the Saracens over Alfonſo	1195	44
——— ſecond, of Adrianople, by the Scythians over Baldwin	1205	45
——— of Naves de Toloſe, July 12, by the Kings of Caſtile, Arragon, and Navarre, over the Moors	1212	45
——— of Bouvines, July 25, by the French over Otho	1214	45
——— ſecond, of Lincoln, May 19, by the Earl of Pembroke over the French	1217	45
——— of Taillebourg, by Lewis IX. over Henry III. and the Earl of March	1242	45
——— in Egypt, April 5, where Lewis IX. is taken priſoner	1250	45
——— of Lewes, May 14, where Henry III. is taken priſoner by the Earl of Leiceſter	1264	46
——— of Eveſham, Aug. 4, by Prince Edward over the Earl of Leiceſter and the Barons	1265	46
——— of Beneventum, Feb. 26, where Manfred, Tyrant of Sicily, is defeated and killed by Charles of Anjou	1266	46

	Years of Chriſt.	No of Plate.
BATTLE of Celano, Aug. 23, by Charles of Anjou over Conradin	1268	46
—— in Moravia, Aug. 26, by Rodolph over Ottogar	1278	46
—— of Llandweir, in Wales, Dec. 11, where Lewellyn is defeated and killed by King Edward	1282	46
—— of Spires, July 2, by Albert over Adolphus of Naſſau	1297	46
—— of Bannock-Burn, July 25.	1314	47
—— of Mount-Caſſel, Aug. 23, by Philip over the Flemings	1329	47
—— of Creſſy, on Saturday Aug. 26, by Edward III. over Philip VI. of Valois, ſirnamed the Fortunate	1346	47
—— of Poitiers, on Monday Sept. 19, when Edward the Black Prince, with 8000 Engliſh, defeated 50,000 French, and took John II. King of France, Priſoner	1356	48
—— of Cocherel, May 6, by Gueſclin over Charles, ſirnamed the Wicked, King of Navarre,	1364	48
—— of Avrai, Sept. 29, by Sir John Chandos over Gueſclin	1364	48
—— of Neiara, in Caſtile, April 4, by Peter the Cruel, over Henry the Baſtard	1367	48
—— of Roſebeck, Nov. 17, by the Duke of Burgundy over the Flemings	1382	48
—— of Otterburn, July 31, betwixt Hotſpur and the Earl of Douglas	1388	48
—— of Nicopolis, Sept. 28, by Bajazet over Sigiſmond, King of Hungary	1395	41
—— of Halidown-Hill, May 7.	1402	49
—— of Angoria, on Friday July 28, where Bajazet is taken Priſoner by Tamerlane	1402	49
—— of Shrewſbury, July 22, in which Hotſpur is killed	1403	49
—— of Azincourt, on Friday Oct. 25, by Henry V. King of England, over Charles VI. King of France	1415	49
—— of Beaugé, April 3, by the Earl of Buchan over the Duke of Clarence	1421	49
—— of Crevant, in June, by the Earl of Saliſbury over the French	1423	49
—— of Verneuil, Aug. 16, by John Duke of Bedford over the French	1424	49
—— of Herrings, Feb. 12.	1429	49
—— of Patay, in June, where Talbot, Earl of Shrewſbury, is taken Priſoner by Richemont	1429	49
—— of Varnes, Nov. 10. by the Turks over Ladiſlaus	1444	49
—— of Fourmigni, April 18, by which the French recover Normandy	1450	49
—— of Caſtillon, July 7, where Talbot, Earl of Shrewſbury, is killed, which ends the Engliſh Government in France	1453	50
—— firſt, of St. Albans, May 31, where Henry VI. is defeated and taken Priſoner by Richard Duke of York; which is the firſt Battle betwixt the Houſes of York and Lancaſter	1455	50
—— of Northampton, July 19, where Henry VI. is defeated and taken Priſoner by the Duke of York and Earl of Warwick	1460	50
—— of Wakefield, Dec. 31, by Queen Margaret over the Duke of York, who is killed	1460	50
—— ſecond, of St. Albans, Feb. 15, by Queen Margaret over Richard Nevill, Earl of Warwick	1461	50
—— of Towton, March 29, by Edward IV. over Queen Margaret	1461	50
—— of Banbury, July 26, by the Earl of Warwick over the Earl of Pembroke	1469	50
—— of Stamford, in the Beginning of March, by Edward IV. over Sir Robert Wells	1470	50
—— of Barnet, on Eaſter-day, April 14, by Edward IV. over Richard Earl of Warwick, ſirnamed the King-maker, who was killed	1471	50
—— of Tewkſbury, May 4, by Edward IV. over Queen Margaret, &c.	1471	50
—— of Granſon, April 5, by the Swiſs over Charles the Bold, Duke of Burgundy	1476	50
—— of Morat, June 20, by the ſame	1476	50
—— of Nancy, Jan. 5, by the ſame, in which Charles is killed	1477	50
BATTLE of Boſworth, Aug 22, by Henry VII. over Richard III. which finiſhes the War betwixt the Houſes of York and Lancaſter	1485	50
—— of St. Aubin, June 28, by Anne, ſirnamed Dame de Beaujeu, over the Duke of Orleans, who is afterwards Lewis XII.	1488	50
—— of Fornova, July 6, by Charles VIII. over the Italian Allies, under the Marquis of Mantua	1495	50
—— of Seminaro, on Friday April 21, by Antony de Leva over d'Aubigni	1503	51
—— of Cerignole, on Friday April 28, by Gonſalvo over the Duke de Nemours	1503	51
—— of Aignadel or Giuradadda, May 14, by the League over the Venetians, which brought on the Loſs of their Territories on the Continent	1509	51
—— of Ravenna, on Eaſter-day, April 11, by the French over the Pope's Troops and his Allies	1512	51
—— of Novarro, June 6, by the Swiſs over la Trimouille	1513	51
—— of the Spurs, at Guiengaſt, in Aug. by Henry VIII. over the French	1513	51
—— of Flowden, Sept. 9.	1513	51
—— two of Marignan, on the 13th and 15th of Sept. by Francis I. over the Swiſs	1515	51
—— of Pavia, Feb. 24, where Francis I. was defeated and made Priſoner by Charles V.	1525	51
—— of Ceriſolles, April 14, by the Count d'Anguien over the Emperor's Army	1544	51
—— of Mulberg, April 24, by Charles V. over the Elector of Saxony, who is taken Priſoner	1547	51
—— of Pinkie, Sept. 10.	1547	51
—— of St. Quintin, Aug. 10. by Emmanuel Ironhead, Duke of Savoy, over Ann Conſtable de Montmorency	1557	52
—— of Dreux, Dec. 19, by the Duke of Guiſe over the Prince of Condé	1562	52
—— of St. Denis, Nov. 10, betwixt the Prince of Condé and the Conſtable de Montmorency, who is killed	1567	52
—— of Glaſgow, May 13, by the Earl of Murray over Queen Mary	1568	52
—— of Jarnac, March 13, by Henry Duke of Anjou over the Prince of Condé, who is killed	1569	52
—— of Moncontour, Oct. 3, by Henry over Admiral de Coligni	1569	52
—— of Alcazar, Aug. 4, by the Moors over Don Sebaſtian	1578	52
—— of Ivry, March 4, by Henry IV. which ruined the League	1590	52
—— of Newport, July 2, by Prince Maurice over Albert	1600	52
—— of Prague, Oct. 29, by the Duke of Bavaria over the Elector Palatine	1620	53
—— of Leipſick, Aug. 28, by Guſtavus Adolphus over Count Tilly	1631	53
—— of Lutzen, Nov. 6, over Count Walleſtein, by Guſtavus Adolphus, who is killed	1632	53
—— of Nortlinghen, Nov. 26, by the Imperialiſts over the Swedes	1634	53
—— two, of Rheinfeldt, on the 18th and 21ſt of Feb. by the Duke of Weimar over John de Wert	1638	53
—— of Edgehill, on Sunday Oct. 23.	1642	53
—— firſt, of Newbury, Sept. 20.	1643	53
—— of Marſton Moor, July 2.	1644	53
—— ſecond, of Newbury, Oct. 27.	1644	53
—— of Naſeby, June 14.	1645	53
—— of Lens, Aug. 10, by the Prince of Condé over Leopold	1648	53
—— of Dunbar, Sept. 3.	1650	53
—— of Worceſter, Sept. 3.	1651	54
—— of Dunkirk, June 4, by Marſhal Turenne with 6000 Engliſh, over the Prince of Condé and Don John	1658	54
—— of St. Godart, July 22, by Montecuculli over the Turks	1644	54
—— firſt, of Villa Vicioſa, June 7, by the Portugueſe over the Spaniards	1665	54
—— of Senef, Aug. 1, betwixt the Prince of Condé and the Prince of Orange	1674	54
—— of Turkeim, Dec. 27, by Turenne over the Elector of Brandenburgh	1674	54

	Years of Chriſt.	No of Plate.
BATTLE of Altenheim, July 22, by Montecuculli over the Comte de Lorges	1675	54
——— of Sedgemore, July 6.	1685	54
——— of Flerus, June 21.	1690	54
——— of the Boyne, July 1.	1690	54
——— of Aghrim, July 12.	1691	54
——— of Steenkirk, July 24.	1692	54
——— of Landen, July 19.	1693	54
——— of Marſiglia, Sept. 24.	1693	54
——— of Zentha, Sept. 1.	1697	54
——— of Hochſtet or Blenheim, Aug. 2.	1704	55
——— of Ramillies, May 12.	1706	55
——— of Turin, Aug. 27.	1706	55
——— of Almanza, April 14.	1707	55
——— of Oudenarde, June 30.	1708	55
——— of Pultowa, June 30.	1709	55
——— of Malplaquet, Sept. 11.	1709	55
——— of Saragoſſa, Aug. 9.	1710	55
——— ſecond, of Villa Vicioſa, Nov. 29.	1710	55
——— of Franca Villa, June 9.	1719	55
——— of Parma, June 18.	1734	55
——— of Guaſtalla, Sept. 8.	1734	55
——— of Molwitz, March 30.	1741	55
——— of Czaſlow, May 6.	1742	55
——— of Campo Santo, Jan. 17.	1743	55
——— of Dettingen, June 16.	1743	55
——— of Fontenoy, April 30.	1745	55
——— of Friedberg, May 24.	1745	55
——— of Culloden, April 16.	1746	55
——— of Rocoux, Sept. 30.	1746	55
——— of Laffeldt, June 21.	1747	55
——— near Fort Du Queſne, July 9.	1755	56
——— near Lake George, Sept. 8.	1755	56
——— at Sea off Minorca, May 20.	1756	56
——— of Lowoſchitz, Oct. 1.	1756	56
——— of Prague, May 6.	1757	56
——— of Kollin, June 18.		
——— of Plaiſſy, June 23.		
——— of Haſtenbeck, July 26.		
——— of Jagerſdorf, Auguſt 30.		
——— of Roſbach, Nov. 5.		
——— of Breſlau, Nov. 22.		
——— of Liſſa, December 5.		
——— at Sea, off Madraſs, April 29.	1758	56
——— of Crevelt, June 23.		
——— of Ticonderoga, July 8.		
——— a ſecond at Sea off Madraſs, Auguſt 3.		
——— of Zorndorf, Auguſt 25.		
——— near St. Cas, September 11.		
——— of Hochkirken, October 14.		
——— of Bergen, April 13.	1759	56
——— of Zulicau, July 23.		
——— of Minden, Auguſt 1.		
——— of Cunnerſdorf, Auguſt 12.		
——— at Sea off Lagos, Auguſt 18.		
——— third at Sea near Pondicherry, Sept. 10.		
——— of Quebec, Sept. 13.		
——— at Sea by Sir Edward Hawke over M. Conflans, Nov. 20.		
——— of Wondivaſh, Jan. 22.	1760	56
——— ſecond near Quebec, April 28.		
——— of Warbourgh, July 31.		
——— of Pfaffendorf, Auguſt 15.		
——— of Campen, October 16.		
——— of Torgau, November 3.		
——— of Kirch-Denckern, July 15.	1761	56
——— of Graebenſtein, June 24.	1762	56
——— of Freyberg, October 29.	1762	56
——— of Buxar, October 23.	1764	56
——— of Corah Jehanabad, May 3.	1765	56
——— of Choczim, April 30.	1769	56
——— a ſecond on July 13. and		
——— a third on Sept. 17.		
——— near the River Pruth, Aug. 2.	1770	56
——— of Bunker's Hill, June 17.	1775	56
——— of Long Iſland, Aug. 27.	1776	56
——— on the Brandywine, Sept. 11.	1777	56
——— of German Town, Oct. 4.	1777	56
BELISARIUS begins the Perſian War againſt Cabades	529	31
——— conquers the Vandals, and takes Carthage, in Dec.	534	31
——— takes Rome from the Oſtrogoths, Dec. 10.	536	31
——— takes Vitiges Priſoner, in Ravenna	540	31
——— is diſgraced by Juſtinian, Nov. 5.	561	32
——— is reſtored to Favour, in	562	32
BELLISLE taken from the French, June 7.	1761	56
BENDER taken by Storm, Sept. 28.	1770	56
——— taken by the Ruſſians from the Turks, Oct. 8.	1789	56
BENGAL eſtabliſhed by Lord Clive under the Britiſh Government, in May	1765	56
BOADICEA, the Britiſh Queen, defeats the Romans; but is ſoon after defeated by Suetonius	61	22
BOMBS invented, in	1588	52
BOOK, the firſt printed, was the Vulgate Bible, in two Volumes, Folio	1462	50
——— the ſecond printed was Cicero de Officiis, in	1466	50
BOSTON Port Bill paſſed, March 31.	1771	56
BRABANT, Revolution in	1789	56
BRETAGNE re-united to France	1492	50
BRISTOL ſurrenders to Prince Rupert, July 26.	1643	53
BRITAIN, Claudius's Expedition thither	43	21
——— recovered by Diocleſian, after ten Years Uſurpation	296	26
——— left by the Romans, who never return	426	29
——— firſt entered by the Saxons	449	29
BRITISH Forces ſeparated from the Allies, July 5.	1712	55
——— Gentlemen, XLIX. murdered at Patna, Oct. 6.	1763	56
BRUSSELS ſurrenders to the Brabantine Patriots, Dec. 12.	1789	56
BULGARIANS defeated by Juſtinian	706	35
BURGOYNE, General, ſurrenders to the Americans at Saratoga, Oct. 16.	1777	56
BURGUNDIANS begin their Kingdom in Alſace	413	29
——— conquered, by Childebert	532	31
BURGUNDY, Charles the Bold, Duke of, killed at Nancy, Jan. 5.	1477	50
BYZANTIUM beſieged by Severus for three Years	194	24
——— becomes the Seat of the Roman Empire, under the Name of Conſtantinople	328	27

C

CADIZ taken by the Engliſh, June 21.	1596	52
CÆSAR CAIUS dies at Limyra, in Lycia, Æt. 23.	3	21
CÆSAR LUCIUS dies at Marſeilles, Æt. 19.	2	21
CALAIS taken by Edward III. Aug. 4.	1347	47
——— retaken by the French, under the Duke of Guiſe, Jan. 8.	1558	
CALCUTTA taken by the Nabob of Bengal, June 20.	1756	52
——— retaken by Admiral Watſon, Jan. 2.	1757	56
CALIGULA put to death by Chæreas, Jan. 24, Æt. 29.	41	56
CAMBRIDGE, Learning is revived at that Univerſity,	1110	21
CAMDEN, Lord, diſmiſſed as Chancellor of Great Britain, Jan. 16.	1770	56
CANDIA. See CRETE.		43
CANICULAR YEAR, the ſecond great Egyptian, begins July 20.	136	23
CANTONS of Swiſſerland begin	1307	47
CAPE BRETON taken, June 17.	1745	55
——— taken a ſecond Time, July 26.	1758	56
CAPITOLINE GAMES inſtituted by Domitian, Jan. 12, and continued every fourth Year	86	22
CARACALLA kills his Brother Geta, &c. March 28.	212	25
——— is killed by Macrinus, near Edeſſa, April 8, Æt. 43.	217	25
CARACTACUS brought in Chains to Rome	51	22
CARDINALS ſet fire to the Conclave, and ſeparate	1314	47
CAROLINE, Princeſs, married to the King of Denmark, Oct. 1.	1766	56
CARTHAGE taken by Genſeric, Oct. 19, which begins the Kingdom of the Vandals there	439	29
——— taken by Beliſarius in Dec. which finiſhes that Kingdom	534	31
CASTILE and Arragon, Kingdoms of, begin	1035	41
CHANDENAGORE taken by Admiral Watſon, Mar. 23.	1757	56
CHARLEMAGNE takes Pavia, and conquers the Lombards	774	36
——— defeats Witikind, in a Battle of three Days	784	36
——— is made Emperor of the Weſt, or Germany, Dec. 25.	800	36
——— dies at Aix-la-Chapelle, Jan. 28, Æt. 72.	814	37
CHARLES V. defeats and takes priſoner Francis I. at Pavia, Feb. 24.	1525	51
——— his Army takes Rome, May 6.	1527	51
——— his Expedition into Africa ends, Aug. 14.	1535	51
——— paſſes through France, to quell a Rebellion at Ghent, in Nov.	1539	51

	Years of Christ.	No of Plate.
CHARLES V. defeats, and takes prisoner the Elector of Saxony, in the Battle of Mulberg, April 24. - -	1547	51
——— grants the Interim to the Protestants, May 15. - - -	1548	51
CHARLES I. King of Great-Britain, is beheaded, Jan. 30, Æt. 49. - -	1649	53
CHARLES II. King of Great-Britain, dies, Feb. 6, Æt. 55. - - -	1685	54
CHARLES II. King of Spain, dies, Oct. 21. -	1700	54
CHARLES VI. Emperor of Germany, dies, Oct. 9, which begins the general War in Germany	1740	55
CHARLESTOWN, Attack on, June 28. -	1776	56
CHERBURGH taken from the French, August 8.	1758	56
CHEVALIER de St. George dies, Dec. 31. -	1765	56
CHOCZIM taken by the Imperialists from the Turks, Sept. 29. - - -	1788	56
CHOISEUL, M. disgraced in France, Dec. 23.	1770	56
CHRIST JESUS, our Saviour, being twelve Years old, disputes with the Jewish Doctors in the Temple, in April - -	8	21
——— is baptized by John, in the Beginning of the Year - - -	27	21
——— is crucified, on Friday April 3, at 3 o'Clock P. M. - -	33	21
——— his Resurrection, on Saturday April 5. -	33	21
——— his Ascension, on Thursday May 14. -	33	21
CHRISTIAN ÆRA, first applied to the computing of Time, by Dionysius the Monk, firnamed the Little - - -	516	31
CHRISTIANS, that Appellation first given at Antioch	40	21
CHRISTIANITY embraced by the French under Clovis	496	30
CIRCUITS first appointed in England -	1176	44
CIRCULATION of the Blood discovered by Harvey	1619	53
CLAUDIUS I. dies, Oct. 13, Æt. 63. -	54	22
CLAUDIUS II. defeats and kills 300,000 Goths -	269	26
CLOCKS first brought to Constantinople from Venice	872	38
CODEX, the GREGORIAN and HERMOGENIAN, published	290	26
——— the THEODOSIAN, published, Feb. 15.	435	29
——— reformed by Anien, Chancellor to Alaric - -	506	31
——— the Justinian, published, April 16. -	529	31
COLBERG surrendered to the Russians, Dec. 17. -	1761	56
COLOSSUS of Rhodes cut to pieces by the Saracens	653	34
COMMODUS put to death, Dec. 31, Æt. 31. -	192	24
COMMONS of England first summoned to Parliament	1264	46
——— nine Members of that House imprisoned for their Speeches, March 4. -	1629	53
——— five Members of that House demanded by King Charles I. Jan. 4, which begins the Civil War - - -	1642	53
COMPLAINT, the famous one, made by the Britons to Aëtius against the Incursions of the Scots and Picts - - -	446	29
COMPUTATION of Years by the Birth of Christ, began to be used in History about this Time	748	35
CONFLANS, M. the French Admiral, his Defeat off Belleisle by Admiral Sir Edward Hawke, Nov. 20. - -	1759	56
CONQUEST of England, by William the Bastard, Duke of Normandy, in the Battle of Hastings, on Saturday Oct. 14. - -	1066	42
CONSTABLE DE ST. PAUL beheaded at Paris, Dec. 19.	1475	50
CONSTANS killed in Spain, by Magnentius, Jan. 18.	350	27
CONSTANTIN, the Great, defeats Maxentius, at Rome, Sept. 24. - - -	312	27
——— begins to favour the Christians -	319	27
——— gives them full Liberty -	323	27
——— defeats Licinius at Adrianople, July 3.	324	27
——— defeats him at Chalcedon, Sept. 18, and banishes him to Thessalonica -	324	27
——— calls the first Council of Nice, June 19	325	27
——— makes Constantinople the Seat of the Empire - - -	328	27
——— dies on Whitsunday, May 22, Æt. 66.	337	27
CONSTANTINOPLE made the Seat of the Roman Empire, and its Name changed from Byzantium - - -	328	27
——— solemnly dedicated to Constantine, May 11. - - -	330	27
——— besieged by the Goths, under Vitalianus - - -	673	34
——— besieged by the Saracens -	717	35
——— besieged by the Saracens, under Thomas the Slave - -	822	37
CONSTANTINOPLE taken by the French and Venetians, July 20. - - -	1204	45
——— recovered by the Greek Emperors, in July - - -	1261	46
——— taken by the Turks, under Mahomet II. May 29. - -	1453	50
CONSTANTIUS quarrels with Julian - -	360	28
——— dies at Tarsus, Nov. 3. -	361	28
CONSULSHIP of Basilius, the last at Rome -	542	31
CONVENTION of Closter Seven, Sept. 8. - -	1757	56
CORDUBA, Saracen Kingdom of, begins, when they revolted from the Family of Abbas -	756	36
——— ends, being seized by Joseph, King of Morocco - - -	1091	42
CORNWALLIS, Earl, surrenders to the Americans, Oct. 19. - - -	1781	56
COSMO DE MEDICI recalled from Banishment, which is the Rise of that Family in Florence	1434	49
COUNCIL of the Apostles, at Jerusalem - -	52	22
——— of Nice, the I[st] General, began, June 19, and ended Aug. 25, and consisted of 318 Bishops - - -	325	27
——— of Constantinople, the II[d] General, began in May, and continued to the End of July -	381	28
——— of Ephesus, the III[d] General, began, June 22, and continued to the End of July - - -	431	29
——— of Chalcedon, the IVth General, began, Oct. 8, and ended, Nov. 1. - -	451	30
——— of Constantinople, the Vth General, began, May 5. - -	553	32
——— of Constantinople, the VIth General, firnamed *in Trullo*, began, Nov. 7th, 680, and ended, Sept. 16. - -	681	34
——— the second of Nice, began Sept. 24, and ended the Middle of Oct. - -	787	36
——— of Sutrium, in Oct. where three usurping Popes are deposed - -	1046	41
——— of Clarendon, in England, against Becket, Jan. 25. - - -	1164	44
——— of Lyons, for renewing the Cruzades	1245	45
——— of Pisa, begins, March 25. -	1409	49
——— of Constance, begins, Nov. 16, in which there sat three deposed Popes - -	1414	49
——— of Trent, begins, Dec. 13. -	1545	51
——— ends, Dec. 4. - -	1563	52
CRESSY, Battle of, Aug. 26, by Edward III. over Philip VI. - - -	1346	47
CRETE taken by the Saracens, who call it Candia	823	37
—— retaken from the Saracens, by Nicephorus	961	40
—— became the Share of the Venetians, when the French and they took Constantinople, July 20, by a Treaty signed Aug. 12. -	1204	45
—— taken by the Turks, Sept. 6th, after a War of 24 Years - - -	1669	54
CRUSADE, the I[st] to the Holy Land, begins by the preaching of Peter the Hermit -	1096	42
——— the II[d] by the preaching of St. Bernard	1147	43
——— the III[d] begins from a Resolution taken in the Diet of Mentz - -	1188	44
——— the IVth sets out from Venice and arrives at Chalcedon, June 24. - -	1203	45
——— the Vth under Lewis IX. begins Friday June 12. - -	1248	45
——— all of them finished by the taking of Ptolemais by Sultan Melec, May 19. -	1291	46
CUMBERLAND, William Augustus, Duke of, dies Oct. 31. - - -	1765	56
CYCLE, the Pascal, of 532 Years invented by Victorius	463	30
CYPRUS taken by the Saracens under Muavias	648	33
CZARINA, Elizabeth Petrowna, dies, Jan. 5. -	1762	56
CZAR, Peter III. dethroned, July 9. -	1762	56

D

DACIA given to the Barbarians by Aurelian	274	26
DAMASCUS taken by the Saracens, August 23.	634	33
DANBY, Earl of, impeached, Dec. 31. -	1678	54
DANES conquer Northumberland - -	867	38
——— Massacre of them in England by Ethelred II. on Sunday Nov. 13. - -	1002	41
——— take possession of all England under Sueno	1013	41
DECIUS defeated in Mœsia, and perishes in a Bog, in December - - -	251	26

	Years of Christ.	No of Plate.
DENAIN, Action of, July 13.	1712	55
DENMARK, Revolution there, on account of the Queen's Impriſonment, Jan. 17.	1772	56
DIGEST of Juſtinian publiſhed, Dec. 30.	533	31
DIOCLESIAN and Maximianus reſign the Empire, April 1.	304	27
DISCOVERY of Madeira by the Portugueſe	1420	49
——— of America by Chriſtopher Columbus, in the End of the Year	1492	50
——— of the Paſſage to the Eaſt Indies round the Cape of Good Hope, by Vaſquez di Gama, Nov. 20.	1497	50
——— of the Satellites about the Planets, by Galileo Galilei	1608	53
——— of the Circulation of the Blood by Harvey	1619	53
DISPUTE between the Pope and the Venetians	1605	53
DISSIDENTS in Poland have their Privileges eſtabliſhed, Nov. 21.	1767	56
DOMINIONS of Charles le Gros divided into five Kingdoms	888	38
DOMITIAN put to death, Sept. 18, Æt. 45.	96	22
DOOMSDAY Book begun to be compiled, from a Survey of all the Eſtates in England	1080	42
DORT, Synod of, begins Nov. 1.	1618	53
——— ends April 26.	1619	53
DOSSO, James, the Son of a Cobler, choſe Pope by his ſingle Vote, Sept. 8.	1316	47
DROIT D'AUBAINE aboliſhed in France,	1786	56
DUNKIRK delivered to the Engliſh, June 17.	1658	54
——— ſold to the French, Nov. 17.	1662	54
DUTCH, their Republic begins from the Union of Utrecht, Jan. 22.	1579	52
——— have Fluſhing, the Brille and Ramekens reſtored to them by King James, in May	1616	53
——— Guards of King William, ſent back to Holland in March	1699	54

E

EARTHQUAKE ruins 12 Cities in Aſia	17	21
——— ruins 150 Cities in Aſia and Greece	358	28
——— of 40 Days, beginning Sept. 24, which threw down great Part of Conſtantinople	480	30
EAST INDIES, Paſſage thither by the Cape of Good Hope diſcovered by Vaſquez di Gama, Nov. 20.	1497	50
EASTERN EMPIRE uſurped by Bardas for 10 Years	967	40
——— uſurped by John Cantacuzenes for 17 Years	1341	47
——— ends by the Turks taking Conſtantinople, May 29.	1453	50
ECELINUS takes poſſeſſion of Trent, Verona, and Padua, for 34 Years	1226	45
ECLIPSE of the Sun obſerved at Conſtantinople, Dec. 22d, about 10 o'Clock A. M.	968	40
——— of the Sun obſerved in France about Midday, June 29.	1033	41
EDICT the perpetual, compiled by Salvius Julianus, under Adrian	132	23
——— of Pacification in France in May, which gave riſe to the League	1576	52
——— of Nantes granted by Henry IV. in April	1598	52
——— revoked by Lewis XIV. Oct. 12.	1685	54
EDWARD, Prince, gains the Battle of Eveſham over the Earl of Leiceſter and the Barons, Aug. 4.	1265	46
——— goes to the Holy Land in May	1270	46
——— being King, defeats Lewellyn in the Battle of Llandweir in Wales, Dec. 11.	1282	46
——— conquers Wales, and unites it to England	1283	46
EDWARD III. begins his War againſt France, July 15.	1338	47
——— defeats the French Fleet near Helvoetſluys, June 23.	1340	47
——— renews the War againſt France	1344	47
——— defeats Philip VI. at Creſſy, Aug. 26.	1346	47
——— takes Calais, Aug. 4.	1347	47
——— inſtitutes the Order of the Garter, April 23.	1349	47
EDWARD, the Black Prince, defeats and takes priſoner King John, in the Battle of Poitiers, Sept. 19.	1356	48
EDWARD VI. dies July 6. Æt. 16.	1553	52
EGYPT becomes independent of the Caliphs of Bagdad	868	38
EGYPT ſeized by a Saracen Family called Fatimides	969	40
ELIZABETH, Queen of England, dies March 24. Æt. 70.	1603	53
EMBARGO laid on the Exportation of Corn, Sept. 26.	1766	56
EMPERORS of Germany begin with Charlemagne, Dec. 25.	800	36
ENGLAND, Kingdom of, begins under Egbert	828	37
——— taken poſſeſſion of, by the Danes under Sueno	1013	41
——— conquered by William Duke of Normandy, in the Battle of Haſtings, Oct. 14.	1066	42
——— joined with Scotland, under the Title of Great-Britain, as being both under the ſame King, James I. March 24.	1603	53
——— the Union betwixt the two Kingdoms ſigned July 22.	1706	55
ENGLISH GOVERNMENT ends in France with the Battle of Caſtillon, July 7.	1453	50
ENGLISH LORDS, many of them drowned with Prince William near Barfleur, November 26.	1120	43
ESSEX, Earl of, his Army ſurrenders in Cornwall, Sept. 2.	1644	53
——— Kingdom of, begins under Erchenwin	527	31
——— ends under Sigered, who is conquered by Egbert	823	37
EUSTATIA, St. taken by Admiral Rodney and General Vaughan, Feb. 3.	1781	56
——— retaken by the French, Nov. 17.	1781	56
EXARCHS OF RAVENNA begin under Longinus	569	32
——— conquered by the Lombards	752	36
EXCLUSION BILL firſt moved in Parliament on Sunday April 27.	1679	54

F

FALKLAND Iſlands, the Rights of, ſettled	1770	56
FAMINE, ſevere, in Great-Britain	1318	47
FIEFS firſt eſtabliſhed in France	923	39
FIESQUES Conſpiracy in Genoa, Jan. 1.	1547	51
FIGURES of Arithmetick brought into Europe by the Saracens	991	40
FIRE of London, Sept. 2.	1666	54
FLANDERS united to the Dukedom of Burgundy	1284	48
FRANCE and Spain firſt occupied by the Vandals, Alans, and Suevi	406	29
——— Kings of, begin under Pharamond on the Lower Rhine	420	29
——— MEROVINGIAN, or firſt Race, ends	750	35
——— CARLOVINGIAN, or ſecond Race, begins	751	36
——— CAPETIAN, or third Race, begins July 3.	987	40
——— Agreement between that Power and England to diſarm, Oct. 9.	1787	56
——— Quarrel between the King and Parliament of, commences	1787	56
——— the Notables of, aſſembled, Nov. 6.	1788	56
——— popular Ferments commence in March		
——— the King of, convenes the States, May 5.		
——— the People of, begin powerfully to oppoſe the Will of the Monarch, who is forced to repeal ſeveral obnoxious Privileges, June 28.		
——— Revolution in, effected by the Union of the Nobility and Clergy with the Commons (or third Eſtate), July 3.		
——— the Queen of, forced to fly; the Baſtille deſtroyed by the People, who liberate the Priſoners, and execute the Governor and Commandant for a ſingular Act of inhuman Fraud, July 20.	1789	56
——— the Army of, unanimouſly eſpouſe the Cauſe of the People againſt the Ariſtocracy		
——— the King and Queen of, brought to Paris, and conducted to the Palace of the Thuilleries		
FRANKLIN, Dr. Benjamin, his Petition on behalf of the American Congreſs diſmiſſed by the Engliſh Houſe of Commons, Jan. 29.	1774	56
FREDERICK Prince of Wales dies, March 20, Æt. 44.	1751	56
FRENCH Emperors of Conſtantinople, begin July 20.	1204	45
——— end in July	1261	46
——— begin Hoſtilities in America, April 17.	1754	56
——— defeated near Lake George, Sept. 8.	1755	56
FRONDEURS, their Civil War at Paris, begins Aug. 16.	1648	53

	Years of Christ.	No of Plate.
G		
GALBA put to Death, Jan. 16.	89	22
GALLIENUS killed at Milan, Feb. 21. Æt. 50	268	26
GAMES, THE CAPITOLINE, instituted by Domitian, Jan. 12, and continued every fourth Year	86	22
——— THE SÆCULAR celebrated	88	22
——— under Severus celebrated in June	204	25
GEORGE I. King of Great-Britain, dies June 11. Æt. 68.	1727	55
GEORGE II. King of Great-Britain, dies Oct. 25. Æt. 77.	1760	56
GEORGE III. King of Great-Britain, married Sept. 8.	1761	56
——— crowned Sept. 22.	1761	56
——— reviews his Fleet at Portſmouth, June 27.	1773	56
——— attacked by an alarming Diſorder, Nov. 6.	1788	56
——— general Illuminations throughout the Kingdom on his Recovery, after a dreadful Confinement of four Months, March 10.	1789	56
———, with his Queen, attended by both Houſes of Parliament, went in ſolemn Proceſſion to St. Paul's Church, to return Thanks to Almighty God, for the Reſtoration of his Health, April 23.	1789	56
GERIAH ſurrenders to Admiral Watſon, Feb. 13.	1756	56
GERMANICUS dies at Antioch, being poiſoned by Piſo in December	19	21
GERMANY, the Empire made elective by Otho III.	996	51
——— divided into ſix Circles by Maximilian	1500	50
——— divided by him into ten Circles in	1512	51
GHENT ſurrenders to the Brabantine Patriots, Nov. 23.	1789	56
GIBRALTAR taken by Admiral Rook, July 24.	1704	55
——— beſieged by the Spaniards, May 20.	1727	55
——— Siege of, by the Spaniards, began in 1779, and ended in	1783	56
GILDO defeated by Maſcezeles	398	28
GINGISKAN, with his Tartars, overruns all the Saracen Empire	1227	45
GLOUCESTER, the Siege of it raiſed by the Earl of Eſſex, Sept. 5.	1643	53
GOREE taken from the French, Dec. 29.	1758	56
GOTHS have an annual Tribute from the Romans	222	25
——— ſettle in Thrace	376	28
GRAFTON, Duke of, reſigns his Poſt of Prime Miniſter to George III. Jan. 28.	1770	56
GRANADA, &c. taken from the French, March 4.	1762	56
——— taken by the French, July 3.	1779	56
GRAND CAIRO built by the Saracens	969	40
GRATIAN defeated and killed by Andrigathius, Aug. 25.	383	28
GREEK LANGUAGE brought into France by Tiphernas	1473	50
——— brought into England by William Grocyn	1491	50
——— brought into Germany by Reuchlin, ſirnamed Capnio	1493	50
GRENVILLE's Act, for regulating Elections of Members to the Engliſh Parliaments, made perpetual, March 31.	1774	56
GUADALOUPE taken from the French, May 1.	1759	56
GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS, killed in the Battle of Lutzen, Nov. 6. Æt. 39.	1632	53
H		
HAMBDEN, Mr. his Trial for the Ship Money began in Nov. 1637, and ends June 12.	1638	53
HANOVER, Dutchy of, made the IXth Electorate of Germany, Dec. 9.	1692	54
HAVANNA taken from the Spaniards, Auguſt 12.	1762	56
HAWKE, Sir EDWARD, the Engliſh Admiral, his Victory over M. Conflans, the Commander of the French grand Fleet off Belle-Iſle, Nov. 20.	1759	56
HEIDELBERG taken by the Emperor Ferdinand II. September 16.	1622	53
HELIOGABALUS put to Death, Mar. 10. Æt. 18.	222	25
HENGIST, King of Kent, maſſacres 300 Britiſh Nobles, May 1.	475	30
HENRY IV. Emperor of Germany, goes barefooted to the Pope at Canuſio in January	1077	42
HENRY IV. takes Rome on Friday June 2.	1083	42
——— is defeated by Egbert at Gleicha, Dec. 24.	1088	42
HENRY III. King of France, murder'd by Clement, at St. Cloud, near Paris, July 22. Æt. 39.	1589	52
HENRY IV. King of France, murdered by Ravaillac at Paris, in the Street called la Feronnerie, on Friday May 4th, at 4 o'Clock, P. M. Æt. 57.	1610	53
HEPTARCHY, Saxon, united under Egbert King of Weſſex, who becomes Monarch of England	828	37
HERCULANEUM and Pompeii buried by an Eruption of Mount Veſuvius in Autumn	79	22
HOLLAND, Republick of, begins by the Union of Utrecht, Jan. 22.	1579	52
——— overrun by Lewis XIV. who takes Utrecht, June 10.	1672	54
———Armiſtice between that Country and Great-Britain, Feb. 10.	1783	56
———, United States of, guarantee the Office of Stadtholder to the Prince of Orange, June 27.	1788	56
HONORIUS dies, Aug. 15. Æt. 49.	423	29
HOSTILITIES renewed betwixt the Allied Army and the French, Dec. 29.	1757	56
HOWE, the Engliſh General, quits Boſton, March 17.	1776	56
——— lands on Staten Iſland, July 3.	1776	56
——— embarks his Army off Staten Iſland, July 24, and lands in Cheſapeak Bay, Aug. 30.	1777	56
——— takes Philadelphia, Sept. 26.	1777	56
I		
JAMAICA taken by the Engliſh under Admiral Penn, May 7.	1655	54
JAMES I. King of Great-Britain, dies at Theobald's, March 27. Æt. 59.	1625	53
JAMES II. King of Great-Britain, abdicates and retires to France, Dec. 23.	1688	54
JERSEY, Action there, June 28.	1778	56
JERUSALEM taken and deſtroyed by Titus, on Saturday, Sept. 8.	70	22
——— rebuilt by Adrian, under the Name of Ælia Capitolina	130	23
——— Temple of, endeavoured in vain to be rebuilt by Julian	263	28
——— taken in June by the Perſians, who carry off the Croſs of Chriſt	614	33
——— taken by the Saracens	637	33
——— beſieged by Godfrey and the Cruzaders, June 9th, and taken July 15th, which begins that Kingdom	1099	42
——— taken by Saladin, October 2[d], which finiſhes that Kingdom	1187	44
JESUS, ſee CHRIST.		
JESUITS expelled France for 9 Years, Dec. 19.	1594	52
——— again expelled from France in	1763	56
——— expelled from Spain, March 31.	1767	56
——— expelled from Naples, November 21.	1767	56
——— that Order ſuppreſſed by the Pope, Aug. 17.	1773	56
IMAGES, the great Controverſy about them begins by the Iconoclaſts	726	35
——— deſtroyed by Leo through the Empire	736	35
——— occaſioned the II[d] Council of Nice, which began Sept. 24th, and ended about the Middle of October	787	36
——— occaſioned the baniſhing of the Painters and Statuaries out of the Eaſtern Empire, by Theophilus	832	37
INDICTIONS began September 24.	312	27
INQUISITION firſt introduced againſt the Albigenſes	1204	45
——— intruſted to the Dominicans	1233	45
INSURRECTION of Wat Tyler in July	1381	48
——— in Spain, which obliged their King to leave Madrid, March 25.	1766	56
——— at Chriſtianſtadt, which ended in a Revolution in Sweden, rendering the King abſolute, Aug. 13, and completed at Stockholm, Auguſt 19.	1772	56
——— in the Auſtrian Netherlands, Aug. 10.	1789	56
INTEREST on the Publick Funds in Great-Britain reduced to 3 *per Cent.* Feb. 28.	1750	55
INTERIM granted to the Proteſtants by Charles V. May 15.	1548	51

	Years of Christ.	No of Plate.
INVENTION of the Paschal Cycle of 532 Years by Victorius	463	30
——— of a Speculum of Brass for burning Ships, by Proclus	514	31
——— of the Greek Fire, by Callinicus	673	34
——— of the Mariners Compass, by Flavio	1302	47
——— of the Art of Printing at Mentz, by John Guttemberg and John Faustus, which was gradually improving for 22 Years before the printing of the first Book, which was the Vulgate Bible in two Volumes Folio in 1462; this Art was then first discovered in	1440	49
——— of Telescopes in Holland, by Metius	1608	53
——— of Logarithms, by Napier of Merchistoun	1614	53
JOHN THE BAPTIST begins his Ministry, October 9.	26	21
——— is put to Death	32	21
JOHN'S, St. taken by Montgomery, November 2.	1775	56
JOVIAN dies of a Surfeit of Prunes at Dadastana, on the Confines of Bithynia, Feb. 19, Æt. 33.	364	28
IRELAND, an Army sent thither by Egfrid King of Northumberland, which is defeated	684	34
——— is conquered and taken possession of by Henry II.	1172	44
———, the Parliament of, made octennial, Feb. 3.	1768	56
IRENE the Empress deposed and banished to Lesbos, October 31.	802	37
IRISH PROPOSITIONS attempted and rejected	1785	56
IRRUPTION of the Northern Nations, who take possession of several large Provinces of the Roman Empire, and begin so many new Kingdoms	406	29
ISABELLA, Queen, lands an Army in England against her Husband Edward II. Sept. 22.	1326	47
ISDEGERDES, King of Persia, appointed Guardian to Theodosius II.	408	29
ITALY, Kingdom of, begins Aug. 23, under Odoacer, King of the Heruli	476	30
——— passes from the Heruli to the Ostrogoths, by the taking of Ravenna, Feb. 27.	493	30
——— conquered by Narses when he defeated Teia at Cumæ in February	554	32
——— occupied by the Lombards, who were invited by Narses	568	32
——— conquered by Charlemagne when he took Pavia	774	36
——— is erected into a new Kingdom by Guido and Berenger, at the Division of Charles le Gros's Dominions into five Kingdoms	888	38
——— conquered by Otho I. sirnamed the Great, who unites it to the Empire of Germany	964	40
JULIAN defeats and brings Chonodomarus Prisoner to Rome	357	28
——— quarrels with Constantius	360	28
——— endeavours in vain to rebuild the Temple of Jerusalem	363	28
——— dies in an Expedition in Persia near Ctesiphon, June 26, Æt. 32.	363	28
JUPITER eclipsed by the Moon, Jan. 31, 3 Hours after Midnight, being in 2° 27′ of Libra	807	37
JUSTIN writes his first Apology for the Christians	139	23
JUSTINIAN publishes his Codex, April 16.	529	31
——— publishes his Digest, December 30.	533	31
——— dies November 13, Æt. 83.	565	32

K

KENT, that Kingdom begins under Hengist	455	30
——— wasted and weakened by the West Saxons	688	34
——— conquered by Egbert King of Wessex	823	37
KEPPEL, Action off Brest, between the English Fleet under his command, and that of France under the Count D'Orvilliers, July 27.	1778	56
KILLICRANKIE, Action of, July 27	1689	54

L

LATIN, that Language is so corrupted by the Irruption of the Lombards, that it ceased to be spoken in Italy about	581	32
LATINS in Constantinople all murdered by Andronicus	1184	44
LAURENCE de Medici is expelled Florence	1478	50
LAW. The perpetual Edict of Adrian compiled by Salvius Julianus	132	23
The Gregorian and Hermogenian Codexes published	290	26
The Theodosian Codex published, Feb. 15.	435	29
——— reformed by Anien, Chancellor to Alaric	506	31
Burgundian Codex, called La Loy Gombette, published by Gondebaud	501	31
Codex of Justinian, compiled by Tribonianus, with 9 other Lawyers, and published April 16.	529	31
Digest of Justinian, compiled by Tribonianus, with 16 other Lawyers, and published Dec. 30.	533	31
Laws of the West Saxons published by Ina	709	35
Alfred composes his famous Body of Laws	890	38
Rise of the Tenure of Fiefs in France	923	39
Doomsday Book compiled from a Survey of all England, and begun	1080	42
Civil Law revived at Bologna by Wernerus, being the first Restorer after Justinian	1150	43
The Canon Law composed by Gratian after 24 Years Labour	1151	44
Dispensing of Justice by Circuits begins in England	1176	44
Laws of England digested by Glanville	1181	44
Magna Charta signed by King John and the Barons at Runing Mede, betwixt Windsor and Stanes, June 15.	1215	45
Glosses on the Civil Law begin to be high in Reputation under Accursius about	1216	45
The Franchising of all the Slaves in France by Lewis VIII.	1223	45
Mortmain Act in England passes in November	1279	46
Law Pleadings in England changed from French to English by Edward III. as a Favour to the People	1362	48
Pragmatic Sanction settled in France	1439	49
LEARNING endeavoured to be restored at Constantinople by Theodosius II.	425	29
——— encouraged amongst the Saracens by Almamon about	816	37
——— Restoration of it in Europe, is properly dated from the Discovery of Printing in 1440, or from the taking of Constantinople by the Turks, May 29.	1453	50
LEAGUE against Lewis XI. called La Guerre du Bien Public	1464	50
——— of Cambray against the Venetians, signed Dec. 10.	1508	51
——— of the Catholicks in France begins upon signing the Edict of Pacification in May	1576	52
——— of the Swedes, Dutch, and Protestant Princes of Germany against Ferdinand II.	1626	53
LEICESTER, Earl of, sent by Queen Elizabeth to assist the Dutch in January	1586	52
LEWIS XII. takes possession of the Milanese	1499	50
LEWIS XIV. dies August 21, Æt. 77.	1715	55
LIBRARY of Alexandria burnt by the Saracens	640	33
——— of Heidelberg sent to Rome	1622	53
LISBON taken from the Saracens by Alfonso, from which the Kingdom of Portugal properly begins	1139	43
——— ruined by an Earthquake, Nov. 1.	1755	56
LITERARY PROPERTY, its Fate finally determined in the English House of Lords, Feb. 22.	1774	56
LIVIA the Empress dies, upon which Tiberius became more cruel and abandoned	29	21
LOGARITHMS invented by Napier of Merchiston	1614	53
LOMBARDS first leave Scandinavia, and occupy Pannonia or Hungary	379	28
——— are invited by Narses into Italy, and begin their Kingdom there under Alboinus	568	32
——— are conquered, and their Kingdom finished by Charlemagne on the taking of Pavia	774	36
LORD MAYOR of London committed to the Tower, March 27.	1771	56
LOUIS XV. dies, May 10, Æt. 64.	1774	56
LOUISBOURG taken from the French, June 17.	1745	55
——— taken from them again, July 26	1758	56
LUCIE, St. French routed there, Dec. 18.	1778	56
LUTHER, Martin, began the Reformation	1517	51

	Years of Christ.	N° of Plate.
M		
MADEIRA, Iſland of, diſcovered by the Portugueze	1420	49
MAHOMET's HEGIRA begins on Friday July 16.	622	33
MAGNA CHARTA ſigned by King John and the Barons at Runing Mede, betwixt Windſor and Stanes, June 15.	1215	45
MANILA taken from the Spaniards, October 6.	1762	56
MARINERS COMPASS invented or improved by Flavio	1302	47
MARTINICO taken from the French, Feb. 4.	1762	56
MARY Queen of England, dies Nov. 17, Æt. 44.	1558	52
MARY Queen of Scotland, defeated in the Battle of Glaſgow, May 13.	1568	52
——— retires into England in June	1568	52
——— is beheaded at Fotheringhay-Caſtle, Northamptonſhire, Feb. 8. Æt. 45.	1587	52
MARY, Queen Conſort to William III. dies Nov. 28. Æt. 33.	1694	54
MASSACRE of 300 Britiſh Nobles by Hengiſt, May 1.	475	30
——— of the Danes in England by Ethelred II. on Sunday, Nov. 13.	1002	41
——— of the Latins in Conſtantinople by Andronicus	1184	44
——— of the French in Sicily, called the Sicilian Veſpers, by Peter of Arragon, on Eaſter-day, March 30.	1282	46
——— of the Proteſtants at Paris, by Charles IXth on Sunday, Aug 24.	1572	52
——— of the Proteſtants in Ireland, begins Oct. 23.	1641	53
MAUD, the Empreſs, defeats King Stephen at Lincoln, Feb. 2.	1140	43
——— retires out of England	1146	43
MAURICIUS put to death by Phocas, Nov. 23.	602	33
MAYRES DU PALAIS firſt introduced into France	613	33
MEDICI FAMILY, their Riſe in Florence, when Coſmo de Medici was recalled from Baniſhment	1434	49
MESSALINA's Marriage with Caius Silius	48	21
MILAN deſtroyed by the Emperor Frederick Barbaroſſa	1162	44
MINISTRY changed by Queen Anne, Aug. 8.	1710	55
——— changed July 10.	1765	56
——— changed July 30.	1766	56
MINORCA taken by General Stanhope, Sept. 13.	1709	55
——— ſurrendered to the French, June 29.	1756	56
——— taken by the Spaniards, Feb. 5.	1782	56
MISSISSIPPI Scheme at its Height in France in Nov. and December	1719	55
MONASTERIES diſſolved in the Eaſt by Conſtantine VI.	770	36
MONEY, Vote for new coining it in England, Dec. 10.	1695	54
MONKS, their Power in England is very high about	959	40
MONTREAL ſurrenders to General Amherſt, Sept. 8.	1760	56
MOORS, 900,000 of them expelled Spain in March	1610	53
MORTMAIN ACT paſſes in England in November	1279	46
MUSICK, a new Species of it under ſix Notes, introduced by Aretin the Monk	1022	41
N		
NAMUR taken by King William III. July 25.	1695	54
NAPLES, Kingdom of, taken by the Eaſtern Emperors	942	39
——— Kingdom of, begins under Roger Guiſcard the Norman	1102	43
——— taken Poſſeſſion of by Henry VI.	1196	44
——— Expedition thither by Charles VIII.	1494	50
——— Kingdom of, begins under Don Carlos	1734	55
NARSES, the Eunuch and Roman General, defeats Totila in Tuſcany in July	553	32
——— defeats Teia at Cumæ in February, which finiſhes the Oſtrogoths in Italy	554	32
——— calls in the Lombards from Pannonia into Italy	568	32
NECESSITY, Fort, ſurrendered to the French, July 3.	1754	56
NEPOTISM firſt and avowed at Rome	1277	46
NERO puts his Mother Agrippina to Death	59	22
——— goes into Greece, and has different Trials of Skill with Tragedians, Muſicians, and Charioteers	66	22
——— dies June 10, Æt. 32.	68	22
NERVA dies Jan. 27, Æt. 72.	98	22
NETHERLANDS, the Commotions there firſt begin in April	1566	52
NEW STYLE introduced by Pope Gregory XIII. the 5th of Oct. being counted the 15th	1582	52
NEW STYLE introduced by the Dutch and Proteſtants of Germany, who leave out the laſt 11 Days of February	1700	54
——— introduced into Great Britain the 3^d of September, being counted the 14th	1752	56
NEW YORK taken, Sept. 15.	1776	56
NORMANDY reunited to France after near 300 Years Separation	1204	45
NORMANS firſt get Footing in France	853	38
——— eſtabliſh themſelves in France under Rollo	912	39
——— firſt enter Italy	1018	41
——— defeat Pope Leo IX. in the Kingdom of Naples, June 18.	1053	42
NORTH, Lord, ſucceeds the Duke of Grafton as Prime Miniſter to George III.	1770	56
NORTHERN NATIONS begin their Irruptions into the Roman Empire	406	29
NORTHUMBERLAND, Kingdom of, begins under Ida	547	31
——— ends, being conquered by Egbert	828	37
O		
OCZACOW taken by the Ruſſians from the Turks, Dec. 17.	1788	56
ODOACER, King of the Heruli, defeated by Theodoric	488	30
OLMUTZ, Siege of, raiſed July 1.	1758	56
OMAR killed in the Temple of Jeruſalem, which he had turned into a Moſque	644	33
ORANGE, William Prince of, murdered at Delft by Balthazar Gerard, June 30.	1584	52
——— William III. Prince of, made Stadtholder, Aug. 12.	1672	54
——— William IV. Prince of, made Stadtholder, May 2.	1747	55
ORDER OF THE KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN inſtituted	1099	42
——— take Rhodes, and ſettle there	1310	47
——— diſpoſſeſſed of Rhodes by the Turks, Dec. 25.	1522	51
——— have Malta given them by Charles V.	1530	50
——— OF THE KNIGHTS TEMPLARS, begins	1118	43
——— are extinguiſhed in the Council of Vienna in April	1312	47
——— their grand Maſter Molay burnt alive at Paris, March 11.	1313	47
——— THE TEUTONICK, begins	1164	44
——— ſettle in Pruſſia	1331	47
——— OF THE GARTER, inſtituted in England by Edward III. April 23.	1349	47
ORLEANS, Duke of, afterwards Lewis XII. defeated and taken Priſoner by Anne, ſirnamed Dame de Beaujeu, in the Battle of St. Aubin, June 28.	1488	50
——— Siege of, begins Oct. 12.	1428	49
——— ends May 12.	1429	49
OSTEND, Siege of, begins June 25.	1601	53
——— ends, being taken by the Spaniards, Sept. 10.	1604	53
OSTROGOTHS, their Kingdom in Italy begins Aug. 23.	476	30
——— conquered by Narſes at Cumæ in February	554	32
OSWEGO taken by the French, Auguſt 14.	1756	56
OTHO being defeated at Bedriacum kills himſelf, April 20.	69	22
OVID baniſhed to Tomi in the Beginning of October	9	21
OXFORD, Univerſity of, founded by Alfred	886	38
P		
PAINTERS, Statuaries, &c. baniſhed the Eaſtern Empire by Theophilus, in the Controverſy about Images	832	37
PALMYRA, Odenatus, King of, governs the Eaſtern Empire for Gallienus	264	26
——— Zenobia, Queen of, takes Poſſeſſion of Egypt	269	26
——— is defeated at Edeſſa by Aurelian, who puts to Death her Prime Miniſter Longinus, the great Critick, and carries her Priſoner to Rome	273	26

	Years of Chriſt.	No of Plate.
PARIS made the Capital of France	510	31
—— beſieged by the Normans and defended by Goſlin	887	38
—— the Police of, eſtabliſhed by Stephen Boileau about	1267	46
—— retaken from the Engliſh by the French, on Friday, April 30.	1436	49
—— the ancient Parliament of, reſtored, Nov. 12.	1774	56
PARLIAMENT, the Commons of England are firſt ſummoned to it	1264	46
—— the regular Succeſſion of them in England begins	1293	46
—— of England depoſe Edward II. in January	1327	47
—— the 5th of Charles I. under which the Civil War began, met Nov. 3.	1640	53
PARTHIANS, their Empire and Family, ſirnamed Arſacides, conquered by Artaxerxes King of Perſia	229	25
PARTITION TREATY, the Iſt ſigned Auguſt 19.	1698	54
—— the IId ſigned February 12.	1700	54
PARTY NAMES of Guelfs and Gibbelines begin in Italy	1154	44
—— of Neri and Bianchi begin in Tuſcany	1294	46
PATNA taken Nov. 6.	1763	56
PAVIA taken by Charlemagne, which finiſhed the Kingdom of the Lombards	774	36
PEACE of Cambray, Auguſt 5.	1529	51
—— of Cateau Cambreſis, in February	1559	52
—— of Vervins, June 2.	1598	52
—— of Weſtphalia	1648	53
—— of the Pyrenées, Oct. 28.	1659	54
—— of Breda, July 21.	1667	54
—— Iſt of Aix-la-Chapelle, April 22.	1668	54
—— of Nimeguen, July 31.	1678	54
—— of Ryſwick, Sept. 11.	1697	54
—— of Carlowitz, Jan. 26.	1699	54
—— of Utrecht, March 30.	1713	55
—— of Baden, Aug. 27.	1714	55
—— of Paſſarowitz	1718	55
—— of Vienna, Nov. 7.	1738	55
—— IId of Aix-la-Chapelle, Oct. 7.	1748	55
—— of Peterſburgh betwixt Ruſſia and Pruſſia, May 5.	1762	56
—— of Paris betwixt Great Britain and France, Feb. 10.	1763	56
—— of Hubertſberg betwixt Pruſſia, Auſtria, and Saxony, Feb. 15.	1763	56
—— between the Ruſſians and Turks, near Schumla, July 21.	1774	56
—— Preliminaries of, ſigned at Verſailles, between the Kings of Great Britain, France, and Spain, Jan. 20.	1783	56
—— definitive Treaty of, between Great Britain, France, Spain, and the United States of America, ratified, Sept. 3.	1783	56
—— the Ratification of, between Great Britain and America, March 24.	1784	56
—— the definitive Treaty of, between Great Britain and Holland, May 24.	1784	56
PENTLAND HILLS, Action of, Nov. 27.	1666	54
PEPIN HERISTEL ingroſſes the Power of the French Monarchy	690	34
PERPETUAL EDICT of Adrian, compiled by Salvius Julianus	132	23
PERSECUTION the Iſt againſt the Chriſtians by Nero	64	22
—— the IId by Domitian of ten Months begins in Nov.	95	22
—— ends with Domitian's Death, Sept. 18.	96	22
—— the IIId under Trajan	107	23
—— the IVth under Adrian	118	23
—— the Vth under S. Severus of 2 Years, begins in April	202	25
—— the VIth under Maximus	235	25
—— the VIIth under Decius, begins in April	250	25
—— the VIIIth under Gallienus	257	26
—— the IXth under Aurelian	272	26
—— the Xth under Diocleſian of 10 Years began at Nicomedia, Feb. 23.	303	27
—— ended June 13.	313	27
—— againſt the Chriſtians in Perſia by Sapor	343	27
—— againſt the Albigenſes begins	1209	45
PERSIA, Empire of, conquered by the Saracens in the Battle of Merga, on Tueſday, June 16.	632	33
PERSIA occupied by the Turks	1049	41
PERTINAX killed, March 28	193	24
PESTILENCE, a great one over the Roman Empire	252	26
—— another which riſes in Egypt and ſpreads all over the World	543	31
—— it returns with greater Virulence, deſolating Africa, Aſia and Europe, and continues fifty Years	558	32
—— over Europe and Aſia for three Years	746	35
—— over Europe for three Years	1006	41
—— over Europe in	1348	47
—— rages in London in July	1665	54
PETER PENCE firſt introduced into Weſſex by Ina their King, for ſupporting a College at Rome	727	35
—— firſt introduced into Mercia by Offa, as an Atonement for his Villainy in murdering Ethelbert King of Eaſt Anglia	794	36
PETERSBURG, the ſubſidy Treaty of, with England, Sept. 30.	1755	56
PHILADELPHIA taken by General Howe, Sept 26.	1777	56
—— evacuated, June 18.	1778	56
PHILOSOPHERS expelled Rome	73	22
PHILOSOPHY, PLATONICK, a School for it, is opened at Alexandria by Ammonius	232	25
—— PERIPAPETICK, introduced into Germany by Otho Friſingenſis	1144	43
—— condemned in the Council of Paris	1209	45
—— occaſions ſeveral Murders in the Univerſity of Paris	1230	45
PHOCAS put to Death by Heraclius, Oct. 5.	610	33
PICTS defeated, and their Nation extirpated, by Kenneth King of Scotland	838	37
PLINY junior, ſends Trajan his famous Account of the Chriſtians	102	23
PLOT, THE GUNPOWDER, diſcovered, November 5.	1605	53
—— THE POPISH, diſcovered by Oates, Sept. 6.	1678	54
—— THE ASSASSINATION, diſcovered, Feb. 14.	1696	54
POITIERS, Battle of, Sept. 19th, by Edward the Black Prince, over John II. King of France	1356	48
PONDICHERRY taken from the French, Jan. 15.	1761	56
—— taken, Oct. 17.	1778	56
PONIATOWSKY, Count Staniſlaus, unanimouſly elected King of Poland, Sept. 6.	1764	56
POPES, their Power begins by the Conceſſions of Phocas	606	33
—— remove to Avignon for 70 Years	1308	47
—— return to Rome from Avignon, Jan. 17.	1377	48
—— Schiſm of double Popes, begins	1377	48
—— continues to the Council of Conſtance	1414	49
POPE BONIFACE VII. depoſed and baniſhed for his Crimes	975	40
PORTUGAL, Earldom of, begins	1088	42
—— Kingdom of, begins from the taking of Liſbon	1139	43
POYNING'S ACT paſſes in Ireland	1494	50
PRAGMATICK SANCTION ſettled in France	1439	49
PRESTON, Surrender of, Nov. 13.	1715	55
PRESTON PANS, Action of, Sept. 21.	1745	55
PRINCE of Wales, George, born Aug. 12	1762	56
PRINTING, Art of, diſcovered at Mentz by Guttemberg and Fauſtus	1440	49
PROBUS put to Death at Sirmium, Nov. 2.	282	26
PROTESTANTS, Name of, begins from the Diet of Spires	1529	51
PRUSSIA, Hoſtilities commence between that Power and Auſtria, July 7.	1778	56
PRUSSIANS ſurpriſed at Maxen, Nov. 21.	1759	56
PTOLEMAIS taken by the Cruzaders under Baldwin, King of Jeruſalem	1104	43
—— retaken by Sultan Melec, May 19, which finiſhed the Cruzades	1291	46

Q

QUARREL betwixt Philip the Fair and the Pope	1301	47
—— betwixt the Venetians and the Pope	1605	53
QUEBEC, Aſſault of, Dec. 31.	1775	56

R

REBELLION of Avidius Caſſius againſt Marcus Aurelius	175	24
—— begins in September	1715	55
—— begins in July	1745	55

	Years of Chriſt.	No of Plate.
REFORMATION begun by Luther - -	1517	51
——— takes Place in England, March 30.	1534	51
REGENCY BILL paſſed, May 15. -	1765	56
REQUEST of the 400 to the Dutcheſs of Parma, Governeſs of the Netherlands, in April	1566	52
RESTORATION of Charles II. King of Great Britain, May 29. - - -	1660	54
REVOLUTION in Great Britain, began Nov. 5.	1688	54
——— in Denmark on Account of the Queen's Impriſonment, Jan. 17. - -	1772	56
——— in Sweden, rendering the King abſolute, Aug. 19. - -	1772	56
——— in France. See FRANCE.		
RHODE Iſland occupied, Dec. 8. -	1776	56
———, Siege of, Aug. 9. reduced, Aug. 30.	1778	56
RHODES taken by the Saracens - -	653	34
——— taken by the Knights of St. John	1310	47
——— taken by the Turks, Dec. 2. -	1522	51
RIENZI's Uſurpation at Rome, as an ancient Tribune to the People - -	1347	47
RIOTS in London and Southwark for ſeveral ſucceſſive Days, in which many public Buildings, as well as private Houſes, were ranſacked and deſtroyed, July - -	1780	56
ROCHELLE taken by Lewis XIII. Oct. 18. -	1628	53
RODNEY, Admiral, takes 22 Sail of Spaniſh Ships, Jan. 8. - - -	1780	56
——— engages another Spaniſh Fleet, under Don Juan de Langara, near Cape St. Vincent, of which five of the Line are taken, one run on Shore, and another blown up, Jan. 16.	1780	56
———, obtains a ſignal Victory over the French Fleet under the Command of Count de Graſſe, near Dominica, April 12.	1782	56
ROMAN EMPIRE divided into the Eaſtern and Weſtern, Feb. 19. - - -	364	28
——— extinguiſhed by the Turks when they take Conſtantinople, May 29. -	1453	50
ROME taken by Alaric, Aug. 24. - -	410	29
——— taken by Genſeric, in July - -	455	30
——— taken by Beliſarius, Dec. 10. -	536	31
——— taken by Totila, and barbarouſly pillaged	546	31
——— taken by Arnolph from Guido -	896	38
——— taken by the Emperor Henry IV. on Friday, June 2. - - -	1088	42
——— taken and plundered by Charles V^th's Army, May 6. - - -	1527	51
ROYAL SOCIETY eſtabliſhed by Charter, July 15.	1662	54
RUSSEL, William Lord, beheaded July 21. Æt. 44.	1683	54
RUSSIA declares War againſt Sweden, June 30.	1788	56
RUSSIAN Fleet enters the Mediterranean in December	1769	56

S

SACHEVEREL, Dr. ſentenced, March 23.	1710	55
ST. DAVIDS, Fort, taken by the French, June 2.	1758	56
ST. JOHN's in Newfoundland, taken by the French, June 27. - - -	1762	56
——— retaken by Colonel Amherſt, Sept. 18. - -	1762	56
ST. MARK writes his Goſpel - -	44	21
ST. MATTHEW writes his Goſpel - -	39	21
ST. PAUL converted - - -	36	21
——— ſent in Bonds to Rome in the Beginning of Winter, and ſhipwrecked at Malta	62	22
——— put to Death, June 29. -	67	22
ST. PETER put to Death, June 29. -	67	22
SALADIN, Sultan of Egypt, defeated before Jeruſalem on Friday Nov. 25. - -	1177	44
——— takes Aleppo, June 5. -	1184	44
——— defeats the Cruzaders, May 1. -	1187	44
——— takes Jeruſalem, Oct. 2. which finiſhes that Kingdom - - -	1187	44
——— is defeated by Richard II. King of England, in the Battle of Aſcalon - -	1193	44
——— dies - - -	1193	44
SARACENS begin their Conqueſts - -	622	33
——— conquer the Perſians in the Battle of Merga, on Tueſday June 16, from which begins the Æra of Iſdegerdes - -	632	33
——— take Damaſcus, Aug. 23. -	634	33
——— take Jeruſalem - -	637	33
——— take Alexandria, and burn the Library there	640	33
——— take Rhodes - -	653	34

	Years of Chriſt.	No of Plate.
SARACENS conquer Spain, by a Battle gained by Muça over Roderick, Sept. 3. - -	713	35
——— beſiege Conſtantinople -	717	35
——— defeated by Charles Martel, betwixt Tours and Poitiers, in a great Battle fought on a Saturday in October, which ſtops their Progreſs in Europe - -	732	35
——— their Empire goes to the Race of Abbas, who encourage Learning - -	750	35
——— their Kingdom of Corduba in Spain begins, as revolting from the Houſe of Abbas	756	36
——— take Crete, and call it Candia -	823	37
——— their Empire in the Eaſt divided into ſeven Kingdoms - - -	936	39
——— their Empire finiſhed by the Tartars taking Bagdad - - - -	1258	46
SATELLITES firſt diſcovered about the Planets, by Galileo - - - -	1608	53
SAXONS firſt come into Britain, invited by Vortigern	449	29
SAXON KINGDOM of KENT, begins under Hengiſt	455	30
——— ends under Baldred, who is conquered by Egbert -	823	37
SAXON KINGDOM of SUSSEX, begins under Ella	491	30
——— ſubdued by Ceadwalla, King of Weſſex - -	686	34
SAXON KINGDOM of WESSEX, begins under Cerdic	519	31
——— conquers the reſt of the Heptarchy under Egbert -	828	37
SAXON KINGDOM of ESSEX, begins under Erchenwin	527	31
——— conquered by Egbert	823	37
SAXON KINGDOM of NORTHUMBERLAND, begins under Ida - - - -	547	31
——— conquered by Egbert - - -	828	37
SAXON KINGDOM of EAST ANGLIA, begins under Uffa	575	32
——— treacherouſly ſeized by Offa King of Mercia -	792	36
SAXON KINGDOM of MERCIA, begins under Crida	582	32
——— conquered by Egbert	828	37
SCHWEIDNITZ ſurpriſed by the Auſtrians, Oct. 1.	1761	56
SCOTLAND, Kingdom of, revived under Fergus	404	29
——— joined with England under the Name of Great Britain, as having the ſame King, James I. and VI. which begins March 24.	1603	53
———, Union with the two Kingdoms of England and Scotland, ſigned July 22. -	1706	55
SEA FIGHT in the Bay of Crotona by the Saracens over the Venetians - -	848	37
——— near Naples, June 5, by Roger de Lauria over Charles of Anjou - -	1284	46
——— near Helvoetſluys, June 23, by Edward III. over the French - -	1340	47
——— of Bocca Negra over the Earl of Pembroke, June 23. - - -	1372	48
——— of Lepanto, Oct. 7, by Don John of Auſtria over the Turks - - -	1571	52
——— off Harwich, June 3, by the Engliſh over the Dutch - - -	1665	54
——— betwixt the Engliſh and Dutch, of June 1st and July 25th - - -	1666	54
——— off La Hogue, May 19, by Admiral Ruſſel, Earl of Orford, over the French -	1692	54
——— off Malaga, Aug. 13. - -	1704	55
——— off Paſſaro in Sicily by Admiral Byng over the Spaniſh Fleet, July 31. -	1718	55
——— off Toulon, Feb. 10. - -	1744	55
——— by Admiral Anſon over the French Fleet, May 3. - - - -	1747	55
——— by Admiral Hawke over the French Fleet, Oct. 14. - - -	1747	55
SEJANUS diſgraced by Tiberius, and executed	31	21
SENECA, Lucan, &c. put to Death -	65	22
SENEGAL taken from the French, May 1. -	1758	56
SEPTUAJINT found in a Caſk - -	217	25
SERAPIS, the Worſhip of him introduced at Rome by Antoninus Pius - - -	146	23
SEVERUS, Septimius, defeats Niger at Iſſus -	194	24
——— beſieges Byzantium for 3 Years -	194	24
——— defeats Albinus at Lyons, Feb. 19.	198	24
——— goes into the Eaſt for 3 Years -	200	24
——— goes into Britain for 4 Years -	207	25
——— builds his Wall acroſs Britain from the Firth of Forth - - -	209	25
——— dies at York, Feb. 4, Æt. 66. -	211	25
SFORZAS ſucceeds to the Dukedom of Milan	1447	49

	Years of Chriſt.	No of Plate.
Sherriff Muir, Action of, Nov. 13. -	1715	55
Sicilian Vespers, or Maſſacre in Sicily, on Eaſter-day, March 30. - -	1282	46
Silk, Manufacture of, brought into Europe from India by ſome Monks - -	551	32
Slaves in France all franchiſed by Lewis VIII.	1223	45
Smalcald, Union of, in the End of December	1530	51
Soissons, Congreſs of, began May 14. -	1728	55
South Sea Scheme begins April 7, was at its Height about the End of June, and was quite ſunk Sept. 29. - - -	1720	55
Spain firſt entered by the Goths, Alans and Suevi	406	29
—— conquered by the Saracens under Muça, Sept. 3.	713	35
Speculum of Braſs invented by Proclus, for burning the Gothic Fleet before Conſtantinople	514	31
Stamp Act, the American repealed, March 18.	1766	56
Stanhope, General, takes Minorca, Sept. 18.	1708	55
—— taken Priſoner at Brihuega, Nov. 26. - - -	1710	55
Stephen, King of England, taken Priſoner in the Battle of Lincoln, by Maud the Empreſs, Feb. 2. - - -	1140	43
—— exchanged for the Earl of Glouceſter	1141	43
Suevi begin their Kingdom in Spain -	409	29
—— defeated by Theodoric in a Battle on the River Ebro, on Friday Oct. 5. -	456	30
—— conquered by the Viſigoths -	583	32
Suſſex, Kingdom of, begins under Ella -	491	30
—— ſubdued by the Weſt Saxons -	686	34
Sweden, War declared againſt, by Ruſſia, June 30.	1788	56
——, Engagement between the Grand Fleet of, and that of Ruſſia, July 26. -	1789	56
Swiss Cantons begin their Aſſociation -	1307	47

T

Tacitus the Emperor dies at Tarſus, April 13.	276	26
Tamerlane, Emperor of Tartary, defeats Bajazet I. Ottoman Emperor, in the Battle of Angoria in Galatia, on Friday July 28.	1402	49
Telescopes invented in Holland by Metius	1608	53
Temple of Jeruſalem endeavoured in vain to be rebuilt by Julian - -	363	28
Temples of the Heathen all deſtroyed by Conſtantine	331	27
Theodosius the Great defeats Maximus in the ſecond Battle of Aquileia, July 28. -	388	28
—— defeats Eugenius and Arbogaſtes in the third Battle of Aquileia, Sept. 6. -	394	28
—— dies January 17. Æt. 60. -	395	28
Theodosius II. endeavours to reſtore Learning at Conſtantinople - -	425	29
—— publiſhes his Codex of Laws, Feb. 15.	435	29
—— dies July 29, Æt. 49. -	450	29
Thurot defeated by Captain Elliot, Feb. 29.	1760	56
Ticonderago taken by General Burgoyne, July 6.	1777	56
Tiberius is permitted to return to Rome from Rhodes	2	21
—— ſucceeds Auguſtus in the Empire, Aug. 19.	14	21
—— retires to the Iſland of Caprea near Naples, where he continues for 11 Years -	26	21
—— dies at Miſenum near Baiæ, March 16, Æt. 78.	37	21
Titus takes Jeruſalem on Saturday Sept. 8. -	70	22
—— dies Sept. 13. Æt. 41. - -	81	22
Toledo taken from the Saracens, and made the Capital of the Kingdom of Caſtile -	1085	42
Trajan ſucceeds Nerva, Jan. 27. -	98	22
—— his Expedition into the Eaſt againſt the Parthians - - -	106	23
—— erects his famous Column at Rome in Autumn	114	23
—— dies at Selinus in Cilicia, Aug. 10, Æt. 64.	117	23
Treaty of Wincheſter in November -	1153	44
—— of Troyes, May 21. - -	1420	49
—— of Arras, Sept. 22. - -	1435	49
—— of Noyon, Aug. 16. - -	1516	51
—— of Nuremberg, Aug. 2. -	1532	51
—— of Nice - - -	1538	51
—— of Creſpi, Sept. 18. - -	1544	51
—— of Paſſau, July 31. - -	1552	52
—— of XII. Years betwixt the Spaniards and Dutch, April 4. - -	1609	53
—— of Temeſwar, Sept. 7. - -	1664	54
—— Ist of Partition, Aug. 19. -	1698	54
—— IId of Partition, Feb. 21. -	1700	54
—— of Union betwixt England and Scotland, July 22. - - -	1706	55
—— of the Quadruple Alliance in May	1718	55
Treaty Ist of Vienna, April 30. -	1725	55
—— of Hanover, Sept. 3. - -	1725	55
—— of Seville, Oct. 29. - -	1729	55
—— IId of Vienna, March 16. -	1731	55
—— Subſidy of Peterſburgh, Sept. 30.	1755	56
—— between France and the Americans, Feb. 26.	1778	56
—— Commercial between Great Britain and France, ſigned Oct. 29. -	1786	56
—— of defenſive Alliance between Great Britain and Pruſſia, ſigned at Loo, June 13.	1788	56
Trenton, Affair of, in which General Waſhington took 900 Heſſian Troops Priſoners, Dec. 26.	1776	56
Turks, their Fleet burnt by the Ruſſians, at Ciſmé, Natolia, July 5. - -	1771	56
——, their Army ruined, June 20. -	1774	56
Tyrants, thirty of them ſucceſſively haraſs different Provinces of the Roman Empire, and begin	258	26

V

Valerianus taken Priſoner by Sapor, and fleaed alive - -	260	26
Vandals begin their Kingdom in Spain -	412	29
—— paſs into Africa in May -	427	29
—— take Carthage, Oct. 19, which begins that Kingdom - - -	439	29
—— finiſhed by Beliſarius - -	534	31
Varus, with three Legions, cut to Pieces in Germany	10	21
Venice, the Beginning of that City, as a Retreat from the Irruption of the Northern Nations, particularly the Hunns, under Attila, who was ſurnamed the Scourge of God -	452	30
Vespasian begins the Iſt Jewiſh War in May	66	22
—— defeats Vitellius, by his Army under Mucianus, in the Battle of Cremona, Oct. 29.	69	22
—— takes Jeruſalem by his Son Titus, on Saturday Sept. 8. - -	70	22
—— dies at Reate, near Rome, June 24, Æt. 69.	79	22
Vienna, the Siege of, raiſed by the Turks, Sept. 2.	1683	54
Vigo taken by the Engliſh and Dutch, Oct. 12.	1702	55
—— taken by Lord Cobham, Oct. 10. -	1719	55
Villiers, George Iſt, Duke of Buckingham, murdered at Portſmouth by Felton, Aug. 23. Æt. 36. - - -	1628	53
Vincents, St. taken by the French, June 17.	1779	56
Visconti Family created Dukes of Milan -	1295	46
—— end in Milan - -	1447	49
Visigoths begin their Kingdom of Toulouſe	414	29
—— conquer and extirpate the Alans -	417	29
—— conquer and extirpate the Suevi -	583	32
—— are conquered by the Saracens under Muça, in a Battle fought Sept. 3. -	713	35
Ulstan, St. Biſhop of Worceſter, is deprived of his Biſhoprick for his not underſtanding the French Language - -	1095	42
Ulugh Beigh Emperor of Samarcand, the Aſtronomer, put to Death by his Son -	1449	49
Union betwixt England and Scotland, ſigned July 22.	1706	55
Vortigern the Britiſh King, invites the Saxons into Britain - - -	449	55

W

Wales conquered by Edward Ist, and united to England - - -	1283	46
War the Ist Jewiſh, begins under Nero by Veſpaſian in May - - -	66	22
—— ends with the Deſtruction of Jeruſalem by Titus, on Saturday Sept. 8.	70	22
—— of Dacia of XV Years begins -	88	22
—— the IId Jewiſh of IV Years, by Adrian, begins	131	23
—— againſt the Moors, Germans and Dacians, by Antoninus - - -	145	23
—— againſt the Parthians of III Years by Marcus Aurelius - - -	162	24
—— againſt the Marcomani by Marcus Aurelius	169	24
—— in Britain, under Commodus, ended by Marcellus - - -	183	24
—— betwixt the three Competitors for the Roman Empire - - -	194	24
—— of Decius with the Goths in -	251	26
—— of the thirty Tyrants with the Roman Emperors, in the different Provinces of the Empire, begins - - -	258	26

	Years of Christ.	No of Plate.
War of Valerianus with the Perſians	260	26
—— of Claudius II. againſt the Goths	269	26
—— of Aurelian againſt Zenobia, Queen of Palmyra	273	26
—— of Conſtantin the Great againſt Maxentius	312	27
—— of Conſtantin the Great againſt Licinius	324	27
—— of Conſtantin junior, who is killed by his Brother Conſtans	340	27
—— of Julian againſt Chonodomarus	357	28
—— of Julian againſt the Perſians	363	28
—— of Andragathius againſt Gratian	383	28
—— of Theodoſius the Great againſt Maximus	388	28
—— of Theodoſius the Great againſt Eugenius and Arbogaſtes	394	28
—— of Maſcezeles in Africa againſt Gildo	398	28
—— of the Viſigoths, Vandals, Alans, Suevi, Burgundians, French and Hunns, who begin their Irruptions into the Roman Empire	406	29
—— of the Viſigoths againſt the Alans	417	29
—— of the Saxons under Hengiſt againſt the Britons	455	30
—— of the Viſigoths againſt the Suevi	456	30
—— of the Heruli againſt the Weſtern Empire	476	30
—— of the Oſtrogoths againſt the Heruli	488	30
—— of the French againſt the Viſigoths	507	31
—— of the Vandals with the Moors	522	31
—— of the French againſt the Burgundians	524	31
—— of the Perſian with the Roman Empire, which laſted near 100 Years, and begins under Juſtinian, by Beliſarius	529	31
—— of Beliſarius againſt the Vandals, begins	533	31
—— of Beliſarius againſt the Oſtrogoths in Italy	536	31
—— of Narſes againſt the Oſtrogoths	533	32
—— of the Lombards when they ſettle in Italy, againſt the Eaſtern Roman Empire	568	32
—— of the Saracens againſt the Perſians	632	33
—— of the Saracens againſt the Roman Empire, which continued by Intervals for ſeveral hundred Years, and begins about	634	33
—— of Weſſex againſt Suſſex	686	34
—— of Weſſex againſt Kent	688	34
—— of Juſtinian II. againſt the Bulgarians	706	35
—— of the Saracens againſt the Viſigoths in Spain	713	35
—— of Charles Martel, Mayre du Palais in France, againſt the Saracens in Spain	732	35
—— of the Lombards againſt the Exarchs of Ravenna	752	36
—— of Charlemagne againſt the Lombards	774	36
—— of Charlemagne againſt the Saxons	784	36
—— of Mercia againſt Eaſt Anglia	792	36
—— Civil among the Saracens in the Eaſt	810	37
—— of Crunnus King of Bulgaria, againſt Michael I.	811	37
—— of Egbert, King of Weſſex, againſt Kent and Eſſex, which he conquers	823	37
—— of Egbert, King of Weſſex, againſt Mercia and Northumberland, when he unites the Heptarchy	828	37
—— of the Sons of Lewis le Debonnaire, againſt their Father	833	37
—— of the Scots, under Kenneth, againſt the Picts, who are extirpated	838	37
—— of the Emperor Lotharius, againſt Charles le Chauve and Lewis	841	37
—— of the Saracens, againſt the Venetians	848	37
—— of the Normans, againſt the French	853	38
—— Civil, among the Saracens in the Eaſt	865	38
—— of the Danes againſt Ethelred, when they firſt landed in England, and occupied Northumberland	867	38
—— of Alfred againſt the Danes	878	38
—— of Arnulph againſt the Normans	891	38
—— of the Danes in England againſt Edward, ſirnamed the Elder, which laſted 12 Years	910	39
—— of Bardas againſt the Bulgarians, who are extirpated	971	40
—— of Otho II. againſt the Bohemians	977	40
—— of the Danes in England, which begins from their Maſſacre on Sunday Nov. 13.	1002	41
—— Civil, among the Saracens in Spain	1009	41
—— of the Normans in Apulia, againſt the Greek Emperors	1031	41
—— of the Normans againſt Pope Leo IX. in Apulia	1053	42
—— of the Normans againſt the Saracens in Sicily	1058	42
—— of the Normans under William the Conqueror, againſt Harold II.	1066	42
—— of the Turks againſt Romanus	1071	42
—— of the Emperor Henry IV. againſt Pope Gregory VII. ſirnamed Hildebrand	1076	42
War of the Cruzades againſt the Saracens, which laſted 195 Years, to the taking of Ptolemais, and began	1096	42
—— of Henry I. againſt Lewis le Gros	1119	43
—— of Pope Honorius II. againſt Roger II. King of Sicily	1127	43
—— of the Empreſs Maud againſt Stephen King of England	1140	43
—— of Henry II. againſt Ireland, when it is conquered	1171	44
—— of the French and Venetians againſt the Greek Emperors	1204	45
—— of the Barons under Montfort Earl of Leiceſter, againſt Henry III.	1263	46
—— of Edward I. againſt Lewellyn Prince of Wales	1282	46
—— of Edward I. againſt Scotland	1296	46
—— of Edward II. againſt Scotland	1314	47
—— of Philip VI. of Valois, againſt the Flemings	1329	47
—— of Edward III. againſt Philip VI. of Valois	1338	47
—— betwixt the French and Flemiſh	1382	48
—— of Tamerlane Emperor of the Tartars, againſt Bajazet, Ottoman Emperor	1402	49
—— of Henry Percy, ſirnamed Hotſpur, againſt Henry IV.	1403	49
—— of Henry V. of England, againſt Charles VI. of France, begins in July	1415	49
—— of the Turks under Amurat II. againſt Ladiſlaus King of Hungary	1444	49
—— of the Turks under Mahomet II. againſt the Eaſtern Emperors, who are conquered and extinguiſhed by the taking of Conſtantinople, May 29.	1453	50
—— Civil, in England, betwixt the Houſes of of York and Lancaſter, begins	1455	50
—— ends with the Battle of Boſworth, Auguſt 22.	1485	50
—— of Charles the Bold, Comte de Charolois, afterwards Duke of Burgundy, with the Dukes of Bretagne, Bourbon, Berri, &c. againſt Lewis IX. King of France, it was ſirnamed La Guerre du Bien Public, and began	1464	50
—— of Charles the Bold, Duke of Burgundy, againſt the Swiſs, by whom he was defeated in three Battles, which were fought at Granſon, April 5, at Morat, June 20, both in 1476, and killed in the laſt at Nancy in Lorraine, Jan. 5.	1477	50
—— of Charles VIII. King of France, againſt Naples	1494	50
—— of the League of Cambray againſt the Venetians	1509	51
—— of the Turks againſt the Knights of Rhodes	1523	51
—— of the Emperor Charles V. againſt Francis I.	1525	51
—— of the Turks under Soliman, againſt Lewis King of Hungary	1526	51
—— of Charles V. againſt Barberoſſa in Africa	1535	51
—— of Charles V. againſt the Proteſtants of Germany	1547	51
—— of the Spaniards, againſt the French	1556	52
—— Civil, in France, againſt the Proteſtants there, commonly called the Huguenots, begins from the Conſpiracy of Amboiſe, in March	1560	52
—— Civil, in Flanders, being the grand Revolt of the Netherlands, from the Spaniards, begins from the famous Requeſt of the 400, ſirnamed the *Gueuſſen* or Beggars, preſented to Margaret, Dutcheſs of Parma, and Governeſs of the Netherlands, in April	1566	52
—— of Philip II. and other Chriſtian Powers, againſt the Turks	1571	52
—— Civil, in France, being the famous *League* of the Catholicks, againſt Henry III. and the Proteſtants, and began from the Edict of Pacification, which was ſigned in May	1576	52
—— of Philip II^{d}'s Spaniſh Armada, againſt Queen Elizabeth, which was deſtroyed by the Engliſh Fleet, July 27.	1588	52
—— of 30 Years in Germany, begins Aug. 26.	1619	53
—— Civil, in France, againſt the Huguenots, begins	1621	53
—— ends, with the taking of Rochelle by Lewis XIII. Oct. 18.	1628	53
—— Civil, in England, begins, from Charles I. demanding the five Members of the Houſe of Commons, Jan. 4.	1642	53
—— Ist betwixt the Engliſh and Dutch, begins May 19.	1652	54

	Years of Chriſt.	No of Plate.
War I[st] betwixt the Engliſh and Dutch, ends April 5.	1654	54
—— II[d] betwixt the Engliſh and Dutch, begins in November	1664	54
—— ended by the Peace of Breda, July 21.	1667	54
—— of France and England againſt the Dutch, proclaimed March 28.	1672	54
—— ends with the Peace of Nimeguen, July 31.	1678	54
—— General in Europe, of France, againſt the Emperor, Great Britain, Dutch, &c. began in	1688	54
—— ends with the Peace of Ryſwick, Sept. 11.	1697	54
—— General, in Europe, of the Allies againſt France and Spain, May 4.	1702	55
—— ends, partly by the Peace of Utrecht, March 30.	1713	55
—— is quite finiſhed by the Peace of Baden, Aug. 27.	1714	55
—— The Polish, begins in October, and ſpreads into Germany and Italy	1733	55
—— ends, with the Peace of Vienna, Nov. 7.	1738	55
—— of Great Britain againſt Spain, begins Oct. 23.	1739	55
—— General in Germany, begins from the Death of the Emperor Charles VI. Oct. 9.	1740	55
—— of Great Britain, againſt France, begins March 31.	1744	55
—— the three laſt are ended by the II[d] Peace of Aix la Chapelle, Oct. 7.	1748	55
—— of Great Britain, againſt France, declared May 17.	1756	56
—— of Great Britain, againſt Spain, declared Jan. 3.	1762	56
—— declared by Portugal againſt Spain, May 23.	1762	56
—— between the Ruſſians and Turks begins in Autumn	1768	56
—— of Great Britain againſt Holland, declaration of, publiſhed Dec. 20.	1780	56
—— between the Turks, Germans, and Ruſſians	1788	56
Washington, Fort, taken, Nov. 16.	1776	56
Weſſex, Kingdom of, begins under Cerdic	519	31
—— conquers Suſſex	686	34
Weſſex waſtes and enfeebles Kent	688	34
—— conquers Kent and Eſſex	823	37
—— conquers Mercia and Northumberland, and ſo unites the Heptarchy under Egbert	828	37
Western Roman Empire, begins, under Valentinian, from the Subdiviſion of the Death of Jovian, Feb. 19.	364	28
—— uſurped, by John, furnamed the Notary, Aug. 15.	423	29
—— finiſhed, on the Defeat of Oreſtes, by Odoacer, Aug. 23.	476	30
William, ſurnamed the Baſtard, Duke of Normandy, defeats Harold II, in the Battle of Haſtings, on Saturday Oct. 14.	1066	42
—— compiles Doomſday Book	1080	42
—— dies at Rouen, Sept. 9. Æt. 64.	1087	42
William III. Prince of Orange made Stadtholder Aug. 12.	1672	54
—— lands in Great Britain and begins the Revolution, Nov. 5.	1688	54
—— is proclaimed King of England, with his Conſort Mary, Feb. 16.	1689	54
—— dies March 8, Æt. 52.	1702	55
Wit, John de, put to Death by the Populace in Holland, Aug. 12.	1672	54
Wynnendale, Action of, Sept. 28.	1708	55

Y

York, Edward Auguſtus Duke of, dies at Monaco Sept. 17. Æt. 29.	1767	56

Z

Zeno, Emperor of the Eaſt, being ſeized with an Epilepſy, is buried alive, April 6.	491	30
Zenobia, Queen of Palmyra, takes Poſſeſſion of Egypt	269	26
—— is defeated at Edeſſa, by Aurelian, who puts to Death her Prime Miniſter, Longinus, the the great Critic, and carries her Priſoner to Rome	273	26

ADDENDA to the INDEX of Emperors, Kings, High-Prieſts, Caliphs, Popes, Men of Learning and Genius, Stateſmen, Warriors, &c.

	No of Plate.
A	
Abdhul Ahmet, Ottoman Empire	56
Alembert, (M. de) Secretary to the French Academy, and one of the principal Editors of the Encyclopedia	56
Aſhburton, John, Lord	56
B	
Baretti, Joſeph	56
Bedford, John, Duke of	56
Birch, Dr. Thomas	56
Boſcawen, Edward, the Engliſh Admiral	56
Bruhl, Henry, (Count)	56
Buffon, M. of France, the Naturaliſt	56
C	
Caille, N. Louis de la	56
Catharine II.	56
Charles III.	56
Charles IV. King of Spain	56
Clive, Robert, Lord, General in the Service of the Engliſh Eaſt India Company	56
Condamine, M. de	56
Cooke, Capt. James, the Britiſh Navigator	56
Cornwal, Right Hon. Wolfran, Speaker of the Houſe of Commons	56
Courayer, Philip Francis	56
D	
Daun, Marſhal	56
Dauphin of France	56
Diderot, M. the Mathematician	56
E	
Euler, L. the Mathematician	56
F	
Ferdinand, K. of Sardinia	56
Fox, Henry, Lord Holland	56
Frederick William II.	56
G	
Gainſborough, Mr. a celebrated Painter	56
Garrick, David, the Engliſh Roſcius	56
Goldſmith, Oliver, the Poet	56
Gray, Thomas, the Poet	56
Greig, Admiral	56
Grenville, George	56
Guſtavus III.	56
H	
Hawke, Edward, Lord, Admiral to George III.	56
Henley, Robert, Earl of Northington	56
Hume, David, the Hiſtorian	56
Hunter, Dr. William, the Anatomiſt	56
J	
Johnſon, Dr. Samuel, the Lexicographer and Critic	56
Joſeph II.	56
K	
Keith (James) the Marſhal, killed in one of the Pruſſian Wars	56
L	
Leland, Dr. John, the Theologiſt	56
Lewis XVI.	56
Lifford, Lord Chancellor of Ireland	56
Linnæus, of France, the Naturaliſt	56
Lowth, Dr. Robert, Biſhop of London	56
Lyttelton, Lord George, the Hiſtorian	56
M	
Mary, Queen of Portugal	56
Muſtapha III.	56
O	
Oſman III.	56
P	
Pearce, Dr. Zachary, Biſhop of Rocheſter	56
Pedro, Don, K. of Portugal	56
Peter III.	56
Philip, Don, Duke of Parma	56
Pitt, William, Earl of Chatham, Miniſter to George III.	56
Pius VI.	56
R	
Richlieu, Marſhal, Duke of	56
Rouſſeau, Jean Jaques, of Geneva, the Philoſopher	56
Rutherforth, Dr. Thomas	56
S	
Saville, Sir George	56
Secker, Dr. Thomas, Archbiſhop of Canterbury	56
Selim III. Emperor of the Turks	56
Sheridan, Thomas	56
Simpſon, Thomas	56
Smith, Dr. Robert, the Mathematician	56
Staniſlaus, King of Poland	56
Stewart, James, Pretender to the Engliſh Crown	56
Stewart, Charles, Pretender to the Engliſh Crown	56
T	
Townſhend, Charles, Chancellor of the Exchequer to George III.	56
V	
Vergennes, Count, Miniſter to Lewis XVI. of France	56
Vernet, M. of France	56
Victor, King of Sardinia	56
Voltaire, Fr. Ar. de, of France, the Poet and Hiſtorian	56
W	
Warburton, Dr. William, Biſhop of Glouceſter	56
Wolfe, James, General to George II. killed at the Capture of Quebec	56
Y	
Yorke, Charles, Baron Morden, Lord Chancellor to George III.	56
Young, Dr. Edward, the Poet	56

FINIS.